The Centre Reporter.

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COURT PROCEEDINGS.

JUDGE LOVE ADVISES CONSTABLES ON FOREST FIRES.

Large List of Petty Commonwealth Cases. Verdicts Rendered and Sentences Imposed by the Court.

April sessions of court convened on Monday morning with Judge Love and Faulkner on the bench.

The forenoon session was largely taken up in hearing petitions and motions, presented by members of the bar.

The list of grand jurors called, when eighteen out of the twenty-four answered to their names. Albert Hoy, of State College, was chosen foreman, and after an able charge of the Court the grand jury for April sessions returned to their room to deliberate on the different bills of indictment to be presented by the District Attorney.

The constables of the different boroughs and townships then made their quarterly returns to this term of Court after which the Court called them up and explained the duties of constables under an Act of Assembly recently passed, and to go into effect January 1st, 1898, in reference to constables to be fire marshalls in their several bailiwicks to extinguish forest fires or to see that they are extinguished. The Court stated further that he would have this Act published in the several county papers.

Com. vs. Coburn King; prosecutor A. Kessler, charge, first count assault and battery; second count, aggravated assault and battery; third count, felonious assault and battery. The defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty to the first two counts of the indictment, and the commonwealth entered a nolle pros as to the third count. This prosecution grows out of the stabbing affray at Millheim, on April 29th, 1895, when the defendant assaulted Mr. Kessler with a knife, inflicting an ugly wound on the prosecutor, and then skipping the country, about two months ago. The defendant will be sentenced by the Court, later in the week.

The list of traverse jurors called and absentees noted.

On motion of W. E. Gray, Esq., W. R. Way, of Halfmoon, a juror for this week's court, was excused on account of sickness.

Samuel Gramley, executor of etc., of Sarah Shaffer, deceased, vs. Jacob Hazel; this action is brought on a promissory note, dated April 1, 1897, which the defendant alleges was forgiven during the decedent's lifetime, and also interposed, the statute of limitations. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $83.20.

Com. vs. Catharine Wilson, Wm. G. Twigg and John Heath, charge, first count, cruelty; second count, assault and battery; third count, aggravated assault and battery. The Grand Jury ignored the bill as to John Heath. Prosecutor Jacob M. Claar. At the request of the District Attorney the court entered a nolle prosequi as to the third count in the indictment, and the defendants went to trial on the first two counts. Miss Wilson was the teacher in the Powelton school, in Rush township, during the past winter, and on the 20th day of January last she attempted to correct Miss Rebecca Claar, a girl about fourteen years old, and during the scuffle the pupil drew the stove poker on the teacher and the teacher was worsted. The next day, being the 21st day of January the girl returned to school and the teacher proceeded to inflict corporal punishment, assisted by her brother-in-law, Mr. Twiggs as the commonwealth alleges, but which the defendants deny and allege that Mr. Twiggs separated the teacher and the pupil who had gotten into a regular fight. This pupil used considerable vile and profane language on both of the aforementioned dates and had pulled the teacher's hair down and scratched her in the face, and persisted in calling her vile and ugly names. The commonwealth alleged that the pupil had been inhumanly beaten and sought redress in the court of quarter sessions. The court, in an able charge, submitted the case to the jury on Tuesday afternoon, who brought in a verdict of not guilty but pay one-third of the costs, prosecutor J. M. Claar to pay one-third of the costs and the county the other third.

Com. vs. John Brumbaugh, charge betrayal, prosecutrix, Nancy Bailey. The defendant plead guilty and the usual sentence imposed in such cases at the hands of the court.

Com. vs. Harry Brown, charge assault and battery; prosecutrix Charles H. Powell. This prosecution grows out of a fight between these two colored parties, at the house of Charles Speerly, on the 12th day of April: verdict not guilty, and each to pay one-half the costs, and sentenced accordingly.

Com. vs. Frank Huey, charge betrayal; prosecutrix Lucy Hampton. The defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence at the hands of the court.

Com. vs. Charles Speerly and Ann Speerly, charge; first count, keeping and maintaining a bawdy house; prosecutor John L. Dunlap. The defendants plead guilty and will be sentenced later during this term of court.

Com. vs. John River, charge surety of the peace; prosecutrix Ellen Beightol. This case was heard by the court without a jury, and after hearing the testimony the court sentenced the defendant to pay the cost of prosecution.

Com. vs. Edward Beck, charged assult and battery, prosecutor G. W. Cathcart.

J. S. Waite & Co. (J. S. Waite and Darius Waite) use of H. B. Waite, vs. Samuel Frantz; plea assumpsit. Settled.

Com. vs. Samuel Meese, charge carrying concealed deadly weapons with intent to do bodily injury to the person of another; prosecutor H. H. Montgomery. Verdict on Wednesday afternoon of not guilty, and the county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Ollie Orbson, charge carrying concealed weapons and threats prosecutor H. H. Montgomery. Verdict not guilty, and the county to pay the cost.

At this juncture the court again took up the civil list, no common wealth cases being ready.

David E. Sparr and Daniel Hess, use of Simon Harper, executor of etc., of David E. Sparr vs. J. H. Meyer, executor of etc., of Jacob Meyer deceased, J. H. Meyer, surviving administrator of Henry Meyer, Sr., deceased; plea scire facias sur judgement. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2021.10.

William Thompson, Jr. use of Maria D. Rhoades and Edward K. Rhoades, administrators of etc., of Danl Rhoads deceased, vs. William and James I. Thompson, and John I. Thompson, Jr. William Thompson, Jr., and James I. Thompson, who survived William Thompson, executors of etc., of Moses Thompson, deceased, plea assumpsit. The defendants appeared in open court and confessed judgement against themselves and as executors of Moses Thompson, deceased, in the sum of $2107.67.

J. Miles Green and Frank Green, executors of etc., of Joseph Green, deceased. vs. the Supervisors of the Township of Boggs, plea assumpsit. Discontinued without prejudice.

William Freise vs. J. A. Selligman & Co., plea assumpsit. This action is to recover on an order by a man by the name of Crider, to the plaintiff of these defendants. Verdict on Wednesday morning in favor of the plaintiff, for $36 30.

J. B. Leitzell vs. C. E. Bressler, plea assumpsit. This action is brought on a scire facias to revive a judgement on the docket of J. H. Reifsnyder, which judgement the defendant alleged he had settled for. Verdict in favor of the defendant.

George Sheesley vs. C. C. Loose, plea assumpsit. Settled.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Centre, April Sessions 1897.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the County in all matters relating to the same, do respectfully report: That we have acted upon twenty-four bills of indictment, twenty were found true bills and four were ignored.

We beg leave further to report that we have visited and inspected the county buidings.

We found the prison in good condition, and in all respects we recomend the papering of the sheriff's office, the kitchen, front hall; we also reccomend plastering of the jail wall where needed also patching in the hall.

We further recommend the purchase of ten wash basins, also new seats for water closets.

We also visited the different offices in in the court house and recommend a new roof for court house, also the paving of the main court chamber, also grand jury room and Treasurer's office, also in plastering the various portions needed about the Court House.

We would recommend that there should be a water closet made for the ladies, who are compelled to attend Court in some part of the Court House suitable for such purposes.

We would therefore recommend that the above improvements be made as soon as possible.

We desire to compliment the Janitor for the good care taken of the buildings and surroundings.

We also desire to return thanks to the Court and the District Attorney, for the uniform courtesy and assistance during our deliberations.

Albert Hoy, Foreman.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. **Large sizes 50c. and 25c.**

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Frightful Death of Edwin Weaver, of Miles Twp.

Edwin Weaver, one of Miles township's much esteemed young citizens, met with a frightful accident on Friday evening of last week. He was at work in a field sowing oats with a team and drill, on the farm near Wolf's Store. Mr. Weaver's father was plowing in an adjoining field, and requested his son to go to the barn for something; in obedience the son made a sudden spring to mount one of the horses which frightened the animal causing the team to run off in an instant and before Mr. Weaver was securely mounted, and sliding down his feet unfortunately became entangled in the lines. The run-away dashed against a fence tearing the drill from the team and the unfortunate man was dragged about a quarter of a mile over a rough road. Astonishing as it may seem, when picked up he was sensible, although the flesh was lacerated and torn to the bone on one arm and shoulder, and likewise on his back. He sustained no injuries about the head as he had the remarkable presence of mind, while being dragged over the road, to keep his head from the ground by bearing himself upon his arms and shoulders.

Death relieved his sufferings at noon on Sunday. Funeral on Tuesday, as we learn from our correspondent [since the above was in type] he was buried at Rebersburg in the Lutheran and Reformed cemetery; the services were conducted by Rev. Moses George in the Reformed church of Rebersburg. Mr. Weaver was 27 years, 9 months and 10 days old and leaves a widow and two children.

He had been a member of the Rebersburg Grange, and the grangers kindly remembered him by attending his funeral in a body. E. F. Weaver was the son of Dan. Weaver, of Wolf's Store.

Summer Course.

If there should be sufficient demand to justify it, the State College will provide courses of special instruction during the six weeks from July 6th to August 14th. The aim of these courses is two-fold:

1. The primary object for the present year is, to furnish opportunity for students of either sex who expect to enter the Freshman class in September, to bring up deficiencies in Mathematics and other preparatory branches.

2. A second object is, to make the shops and laboratories of the college available for those who are already teaching or expect to teach in the public schools, and who wish to follow out special lines of study or research during their vacation.

3. A limited number of Courses will be offered (not including laboratory work) for those who may desire to pursue some line of secondary or Minor Course in connection with their principal or Major Course. Such Courses this year will be offered in advanced mathematics, language and literature, and pedagogics.

No course will be offered unless at least six students apply for it before June 1st.

The uniform charge for instruction will be $15 for the two Courses, and $5 for each additional Course.

Thomas Lyons Dead.

J. Thomas Lyons died last Friday at Luthersburg, Clearfield county, the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was an old soldier, and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, the effects of which incapacitated him and he received a pension sufficient to provide him to with necessaries. He was aged about 58 years. For a number of years he resided near Centre Hall, and left here a year or two ago to live with his brother in Clearfield couuty. He was twice married, and both wives survive him.

Organization Effected.

The orchestra, composed of home talent, held their first regular meeting Tuesday evening, and effected an organization by electing officers, and having a rehearsal. There are thirteen members, all of more than ordinary musical ability, and at the first rehearsal furnished some delightful music. Both ladies and gentlemen are enrolled in the membership.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants otners similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES WILL BE IGNORED.

McKinley Will Modify the Rules to Distribute the Pie.—Deatn of Judge Holman.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The chief pie distributer and his assistants having gone to New York to take part in dedicating the monument to Gen. Grant, the pie hunters who had'nt the money or the railroad passes to accompany them are taking a rest. About half of Congress has also gone, as it was previously agreed that the House and Senate should meet today and Thursday only to adjourn.

It is becoming apparent that the administration is preparing to let down some of the civil service bars to the office pastures. Mr. McKinley has been talking over the matter with the civil service commission and two of his cabinet—Gage and Wilson—have publicly advocated modifying the Civil Service Rules as applied to their departments.

Some surprise was expressed by Ohio men who were not inside the game, so to speak, when Judge Day, of that state, who was supposed to be preparing to go to Cuba, as a special Commissioner, allowed himself to be nominated First Assistant Secretary of state. They knew that Judge Day had resigned two judgeships, both paying more salary than any of the Assistant Secretaries get, and that he was'nt exactly the sort of man who would care to be anybody's assistant. Well, he is to be Sherman's assistant only in name. So far as the matters he will handle are concerned, he will be Secretary of State, and if Mr. Sherman, who is giving visible evidence that he feels his age, gets tired of the worry and resigns, the portfolio will be given to Judge Day. What Mr. Sherman thinks of this programme would make interesting reading, but unless he concludes to add another volume to his "Recollections" the public will have to be content with guessing. Had Sherman not been in Hanna's way in the Senate, he would never have been made Secretary of State, and he would not be persuaded to withdraw it should he tender his resignation.

Senator Foraker won his fight against Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, without having to ask for votes in the Senate to reject his nomination to be Assistant Secretary of State. Storer was nominated Minister to Belgium instead, and Foraker has no objections to his going there.

Had 22 members who were present but did not vote, supported Representative Bland's appeal from the decision of the Speaker, refusing him recognition to offer his resolution calling upon the Attorney General for information as to what steps had been taken to protect the interests of the Government in relation to the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Speaker would have been defeated, as the vote stood 87 for sustaining the speaker and 75 against. Such a close call as that ought to convince Mr. Reed that he has got to be a little careful or he will get a heavy throw down some day.

The death of Judge Holman, of Ind., so closely following that of ex-Senator Voorhees, another distinguished son of the Hoosier state, is deeply felt by the old-timers in Congress. Notwithstanding his fame as an objector to bills carrying appropriations he believed to be unnecessary, no member of the House had more personal friends. That he valued the good will of his associates was strikingly shown several years ago. He was very poor and when approached by a publisher with a liberal offer, he decided to write a book covering his personal reminiscences during his long membership in the House, and actually began the preliminary work. About that time John Sherman's book was published, and when he saw the antagonism that was thereby aroused, he concluded not to write a book. When remonstrated with he said: "I cannot do it. Every book of reminiscences that comes out only makes trouble for the writer. He is bound to say something, even if he is innocent of any mean intention, that will cause heart burning and misunderstanding. I must not let the end of my life be clouded in such a way."

Senator Jones, of Ark., said, speaking of the future of the gold Democrats: "Some will remain in the Republican party and the others will return to us. It is too early to predict what proportion will renew their allegiance to Democratic principles, but I think a very considerable number will. Those who are willing to support Democratic principles will be welcomed back. We shall be glad of the assistance of any man who believes as we do and votes with us; that is sound Democracy. The gold Democrats may not be permitted to vote at the primaries in some places, but that is a local matter determined by local sentiment. Generally speaking the Democrats who left the party last year, because of the money question, will be permitted to identify themselves with the organization again, if they will support our platform.

The Law as to Dogs.

The United States supreme court on Monday decided a case involving a claim for damages for killing a dog, which has made its way from the lower courts of New Orleans. The suit was instituted by G. W. Sentell, Jr., against the New Orleans & Carrollton railroad company. The dog, a Newfoundland, valued at $200, was killed by a car owned by the railroad company. The case turned upon the validity of a Louisiana act recognizing dogs as personal property only when placed upon the assessment rolls. In this case the dog was not assessed. Justice Brown sustained the constitutionality of the law, refusing damages, and laid down the law in regard to dogs in general in the following terms:

"The very fact that they are without protection of the criminal laws shows that property in dogs is of an imperfect or qualified nature, and that they stand as it were between animals ferae naturae, in which, until subdued, there is no property, and domestic animals in which the right of property is complete. They are not considered as being upon the same plane with horses, cattle, sheep and other domesticated animals, but rather in the category of cats, monkeys, parrots, singing birds and similar animals kept for pleasure, curiosity or caprice. Unlike domestic animals they are useful neither as beasts of burden, for draught nor for food."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued the last week:

Chas. A. Miller, Colyer, and Ida M. Lee, Colyer.

Curtis A. Jones, Patton, and Grace G. Adams, Port Matilda.

Orran E. Poorman and Melissa M. Eckley, both of Boggs.

Calvin Barto, Guyer, and Barbara E. D. Strayer, Gatesburg.

James E. Stewart, New Bloomfield, and Sarah C. Deininger, Centre Hall.

George Koser, and Annie Poolik, both of Clarence.

John W. Hartsock, and Kate Behrer, both of Waddles.

Harry O. Brown and Nettie Lucas, both of Boggs twp.

Jacob H. Weaver and Emma Mowery, both of Walker twp.

Will Demand the Money.

The school board of Greensburg has discovered that the amount of fines imposed upon "common drunks" in the borough within the past seven years, and which should have been turned over to the school district, amounts to about $1,630. Instead of giving the money to the school board it was placed in the borough treasury. The school directors will make a demand for the money. The burgess will hereafter label all cases of drunkenness "disorderly conduct," and the borough will reap the harvest.

The Latest Fad.

The fad among girls is the autograph handkerchief. The faddest takes a plain linen handkerchief, or it may have a border. The "mouchoir" is passed around among her male acquaintances, who are requested to write their autograph on it in lead pencil. The pencil marks are then worked over in bright colored silk.

Big Display and Assortment.

The best display and assortment of Ready Made Clothing is to be found at Montgomery & Co's Store, Bellefonte, Pa.

Just received a large stock of Men's Suits, all wool, at $5.

Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods in abundance.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linded Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Every young man wishes to look neatly and well dressed, and desires that his clothing shall be of the latest cut and material, and then the price is an important consideration. Lewins, Bellefonte, has a stock that is the very latest. Everything and a big assortment to select from, which gives that stand the enormous rush it is having. Popular prices does the business.

WHAT MOUNTAIN FIRE DID.

The Entire Seven Mountain Dictrict Ruined for Lumber Operations.

Last spring there was a disastrous fire that spread over the entire Seven Mountain region, destroying hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber along with some sawmills, lumbermen's cabins and miles of tramroads, no previous fire did as much harm as this one in our mountain region.

Last week we spent two days in the section named, for observation and to have a little pastime with the speckled beauties, accompanied by editor Harter, of the Gazette.

The mountains of this region number a score, are large and were well-covered with timber previous to last spring. Now they are bare, a desert waste, here and there charred stems of what were once noble trees for the manufacture of lumber or prop timber. All the young timber has been burned to ashes down to the edges of the creeks, and what was not consumed remains as dead, dry rods.

Standing upon one mountain the eye had within its sweep a dozen others barren, dead, and no living vegetation. Back of these are other mountains clothed with the same shroud and gloom What was once a feast of romantic beauty for the eye of the lover of Nature, is now an awful spectacle of naked rock and earth, with rare spots of living green to break the monotony of the havoc.

Thousands of acres are thus laid waste. Years of employment for lumbermen would have been afforded in this region, but for the devastated region—but the fire! the fire! perhaps the work, as usual, of the scoundrelly, mountain-firing fiend, has done its work, save that it left unburned the cur that caused it—destroying not only great value but the romantic beauty of the Seven Mountains.

Keep to the Right of the Road.

"Keep to the right as the law directs," was the lettering on the hand boards that were formerly placed along the principal public highways many years ago. They have all disappeared within a few years, but their usefulness appears to have been again recognized, and this very sensible rule or law should be enforced. Since the introduction of the bicycle in such numbers as to make them nearly as plentiful as the locusts of Egypt, the reasons for keeping to the right have become more imperative than ever. Experience has demonstrated beyond all peradventure that the bicycle is decidedly more dangerous to pedestrians than the carriage or the horse. The approach of these two is announced by the noise they make when in motion, but there is no such warning given by the wheelman. He may ring his little bell, but in the midst of the noise of a great city he might as well attempt to warn those on foot of his approach by whispering to them. In addition to what has been said, bicyclers generally move much more rapidly than carriages or equestrians, consequently the danger is proportionately increased. Keep to the right and those on foot will know which way to look in order to avoid being run down and perhaps killed or at least badly injured.

Cloud Burst in Oklahoma.

Yesterday morning a cloud burst swept over West Guthrie, Oklohoma Territory with a terrible loss of life and property. Dozens of lives were lost, hundreds of houses were wrecked and for miles farms were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out and railway traffic in every direction is at a standstill. The property loss is placed at something near a million dollars. The country was devastated by a wall of water eighteen feet high, which swept everything before.

Regarding Legal Holidays.

An order has just been issued from the headquarters of the Department of Pennsylvania Grand Army of the Republic, cautioning posts throughout the state to take note of the progress of the bill now before the legislature which will establish either Saturday or Monday as a legal holiday when such regular day falls on Sunday, and govern themselves accordingly in the observance of Memorial day this year. It is therefore not fully determined which day will be observed. The 4th of July also falls on Sunday this year.

Resumed Operations.

After a year's idleness the Valentine iron company of Bellefonte resumed operations on Monday. All the old stock has been disposed of and large orders have been received, which will give employment to over a hundred men for the next year.

Registering Safe.

Under the new postal law, which has gone into effect, the sender of a registered letter, which is lost, can get indemnity to the extent of $10. This makes registering a small amount safe, which it never was under the old law.

THE NEWS.

Eight additional warrants have been sworn out against Frank R. Hadley, ex-president and ex-treasurer of the Bennett and Columbia Mills, New Bedford, Mass., charging him with perjury.

Robert W. Hamer, a retired broker, living at 1957 Leming Court, Chicago, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Despondency over ill-health is supposed to have been the cause.

At Mayfield, Ky., seven men, four whites and three blacks, kidnapped a 12-year-old colored girl. The girl is believed to have been murdered. The men are tough characters, and are now in jail.

Five masked men broke into the residence of John Quinlin, Niles, O., and after gagging and binding him, ransacked the house and secured $1,300 in currency, besides lots of jewelry.

Porter & Davis, proprietors of the Canisteo Bank, Corning, N. Y., which failed recently, have been indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny.

Joseph E. Kelly, the Somersworth murderer, arrived in Dover, N. H., and was taken at once to the station, but there was no disturbance.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Columbia Line steamer Finance from Colon was Senor R. Irrazaval, Chilean Minister to the United States and representative to the Postal Congress at Washington. Senor Irrazaval was formerly Postmaster-General of Chile.

J. H. Aldrich, ex-cashier and paymaster of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad, was indicted by the Kansas City grand jury on the charge of embezzlement. Aldrich was arrested over a week ago, admitted that he had used $27,000 of the company money entrusted to him, and was released on heavy bond.

Burglar Frank Connors and Highwayman Ben Johnson, desperate criminals, seriously and perhaps fatally wounded Jailer Charles Fay at the Wyandotte county jail at Kansas City, Kan., in attempting an escape.

The anti-scalpers' bill was passed by the New York Senate by a vote of 37 to 8, after an unsuccessful attempt had been made to amend it in many particulars. It now goes to the Governor.

Chief of the Fire Brigade, G. M. Stevens, of Cobourg, Ontario, was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the barns of the Dunham House about two weeks ago.

On board the Ward Line steamer Vigilanca, which arrived at New York from Mexico and Havanna, was Pablo Mazarra, from Tampico. Mazarra is a lawyer by profession and is a close friend of General Gomez, and it is supposed that he is on a special mission to the Cuban Junta.

The first body of Greeks to depart from the Southwest for the seat of war to fight for King George left St. Louis Monday. They are headed by Alexander Sraveyanos, who started from Dallas for the East by the Iron Mountain route to St. Louis, thence to Chicago and New York.

Floating wreckage, believed to be part of the overdue ship Samaria, from Seattle for San Francisco, is reported by Captain Wallace, of the steamer Walla Walla, from Puget Sound to San Francisco. The wreckage, which was sighted off Crescent City resembled the roof of a deckhouse.

The property of Daniel McDonald, the hermit, who died at Chicago several days ago, was found. It was estimated that it amounted to $70,000, but the total amount was $2,000.

Over 600 Chinese passed through Ottawa, Canada, on their way from the Pacific Coast to New York, en route to Cuba.

Two thousand and eighty immigrants arrived at Ellis Island.

The Berlin Iron Bridge Company, at East Berlin, Conn., which for some time has been running on a schedule of eight hours a day, will start on 10 hours. The company employs 400 hands.

ELECTROCUTION IN OHIO.

The Death Chair Used for the First Time in That State.

The first electrocutions in Ohio took place at Columbus shortly after midnight in the annex of the Ohio Penitentiary. The electrocution chair and appliances have been in place in the old execution room for several weeks. They are similar to those used in New York.

The electrocution of William Haas was set for April 8, but, owing to the burning out of the armature on the electrocution dynamo, the electrocution had to be postponed, and Governor Bushnell fixed the date so that Haas would be electrocuted on the day set for the execution of William Wiley. A new armature, to be used only for electrocutions, was secured, and the test showed that it was fully up to requirements. To prevent any possibility of the armature being tampered with an extra guard was placed in the dynamo room. Haas and Wiley, the condemned men, passed the day in reading and religious devotions. The death warrants were read to them during the morning. Haas, who is nineteen years of age, had been indifferent to his fate ever since his arrival at the annex.

The crime for which Haas was electrocuted was the criminal assault and murder of Mrs. Brader. To cover up the crime Haas set fire to the house and fled.

William Wiley murdered his wife on the West Side of Cincinnati twenty days after Haas committed the crime.

Haas was the first to be electrocuted. He was strapped in the chair at 12.27. When he was brought into the electrocution room he closely scrutinized the chair, and was pushed into it. The current was turned on for a period of two seconds three times in succession. As soon as the body of Haas was taken out of the chair, Wiley was brought in, and at 12.35 he was strapped in the chair. Both electrocutions were eminently successful. The condemned men were nervy to the last.

MINISTER TO HAWAII.

Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, Appointed by President McKinley.

The President Thursday sent to the Senate the following nominations:

State—Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Hawaii.

Treasury—Thomas W. Phair, of Maine, Collector of Customs, district of Aroostook, Maine; James S. Harriman, of Maine, Collector of Customs, district of Belfast, Maine.

Postmasters—Connecticut—Bennett C. Atwood, Watertown; Joshua A. Fessenden, Stamford.

Maine—James H. Phair, at Presque Island.

Maryland—Charles B. Jones, at Rockville.

New Hampshire—George W. Tilton, at Epping.

Pennsylvania—Starling W. Walters, at Warren.

Alabama—John B. Hinds, at Decatur.

Georgia—D. E. Piper, at Fitzgerald.

North Carolina—Moses N. Harshaw, at Lenoir.

Virginia—Charles P. Smith, at Martinsville; James Craig, at Waynesboro.

Treasury—Assistant Surgeon Ezra K. Sprague, of New Jersey, to be passed assistant surgeon, Marine Hospital Service.

PROTECT AMERICANS.

President McKinley Will Adopt the Usual Precautions.

SELFRIDGE'S FLEET.

Can Take Care of Our Interests in Greece and Turkey—The Dispatches from Minister Terrell Do Not Justify the Assumption that He Has Undertaken the Protection of the Greeks Resident in Turkey.

The President is taking an active interest in the struggle between the Greeks and the Turks, and is kept advised by the Department of State as to the latest developments in the war. He wishes to insure the adoption of all proper and usual precautions for the protection of American interests in the Mediterranean.

Secretary Sherman came over to the White House Monday afternoon, and the President immediately left all other business to confer with his premier on the subject. Secretary Sherman had previously had a long talk with Mr. Angell, who will start for Turkey the latter part of May, and is deeply concerned in the development of events in that turbulent quarter.

With the fleet of American warships now off the Turkish shore, it is felt that all that prudence could prescribe has been done.

It may be that within a short time some question will arise that will involve action of some sort on our part, arising, perhaps, from attempts by both Turks and Greeks to blockade each other's ports, which possibly might interfere with the introduction of some American products, but at present this is a remote contingency.

Protection of Greeks in Turkey.

None of Minister Terrell's cablegrams so far received verify the assumption that he has undertaken the protection of the Greeks resident in Turkey and it is now believed that the basis was a misinterpreted dispatch. On the whole the authorities are glad that the report is not supported, for though such a request could not well be declined it is remembered that our ministers in China and Japan, and the State Department as well, became involved in trouble when they undertook the protection of the Chinese and Japanese, through the killing of several Japanese students, and there is always risk that trouble may follow the assumption of such responsibility.

Admiral Selfridge has cabled the Secretary of the Navy a request to have the cruiser Cincinnati, now at Mersine, under orders to come home, remain on the Mediterranean station for a time. She was to be relieved by the Raleigh, but Secretary Long has given instructions that both ships shall remain there. This will give Admiral Selfridge, a fleet of five ships—the San Francisco, the Minneapolis, the Marblehead, the Cincinnati and the Raleigh—a number sufficient to insure the adequate protection of all American interests in Southern Europe in the opinion of the Navy Department.

Admiral Selfridge's Instructions.

The admiral is now under instructions to look after American interests, and no attempt has been made or is likely to be made in the immediate future to give him precise directions as to his conduct. The movements of the vessels of the squadron will be left entirely to his discretion, the department believing that as he is at the seat of war he is better prepared than any one to act to the best advantage.

The first sign that the admiral has begun the disposition of his little squadron to meet the war conditions was the receipt of a cablegram to the Navy Department announcing the arrival of the United States cruiser Minneapolis at Syra. This is an island in the Greek Archipelago, lying at the foot of Aegean sea, and at a point almost equally distant from Crete, Athens and the entrance to the Dardanelles, so that it is admirably selected in the judgment of the department officials as a place of observation and a base of action in either direction where an American warship may be needed.

FOREIGN TRADE GROWING.

Interesting Figures Given by the Board or Statistics.

The Bureau of Statistics of the State Department has just received from the printer the "Annual Review of the World's Commerce," a volume introductory to the commercial relations of the United States with foreign countries. The little volume is full of figures, giving in compact form, a great deal of information that must be of value to persons interested in the export trade, as it is easy to ascertain from its pages the state of our trade relations with any country in the world. An interesting feature of the publication is an introduction by Frederick Emory, chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department, summarizing certain of the more important sections of the volume. Mr. Emory says the figures he gives establish the significant fact that the foreign trade of the United States last year showed a steady increase in the export of manufactured goods, the percentage of such export rising from 24.93 per cent. in 1895, to 25.71 last year. Meanwhile the percentage of agricultural exports declined slightly from 67.58 to 67.38. Mr. Emory finds additional confirmation of the relative rapid advance of the foreign trade of the United States in some figures presented to the British Parliament by the British Board of Trade, showing that while Great Britain still retains her lead over other countries in exports of manufactures, the United States is advancing at a more rapid pace than the mother country, and that that advance was larger in amount and much larger in proportion than the advance made by Germany.

TO PRESS THE TURKS.

What the Appointment of Doctor Angell Means.

A special from Ann Arbor, Mich., says: It has come to be understood in this city that the appointment of Dr. James B. Angell, as Minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Turkey has a considerable greater significance than usually attaches to the selection of representatives from this to foreign governments.

If the information of his intimate friends and associates in the faculty of the University of Michigan, of which he is president, be correct, Dr. Angell will go to the Turkish capital with a special mission to perform, and that mission the vigorous prosecution of the claims for indemnity brought by American citizens and American missionaries against the Sultan's government.

The appointment is supposed to mean that President McKinley's Administration intends to bring to a speedy end the dawdling negotiations that have been dragging through many months with reference to the payment of damages for the destruction of lives and property of American citizens.

CABLE SPARKS.

Seven British warships have arrived at Durban, Natal, in East Africa.

A dispatch from Havana says Gen. Ruis Rivera is no longer in solitary confinement.

A force of Greek insurgents is reported to have entered Epirus. The statement is accepted with reserve in Athens.

A revolution has broken out in the Central American republic of Honduras and martial law has been declared.

Havana cigar manufacturers adopted resolutions protesting against modification of the order prohibiting exports of leaf tobacco.

The Paris prefect of police would not permit Miss Clara Ward, former Princess de Caraman-Chimay, to appear on a music hall stage.

John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, arrived in London from South Africa. He says affairs in the Transvaal are unsettled.

The federal convention at Adelaide, South Australia, has rejected an amendment to allow women to vote for members of the House of Representatives.

It is reported in Constantinople that two hundred arrests have been made at Tokat, in Armenia, of persons charged with complicity in the recent massacre.

The French foreign office has prepared a statement at the request of the Associated Press on the effect of the Dingley tariff bill on the relations between France and the United States.

Fire in Harburg, six miles from Hamburg, Germany, destroyed an oil factory and the warehouses of the Brinckman Company and Friedrich Thoerl and burned down the buildings of Heinson and Brammer, shippers. The loss amounted to several million marks.

The report that the Greek irregulars had been driven out of Macedonia appears to have been unfounded. It is stated that they have captured a number of important strategic positions. The Turkish commander-in-chief has telegraphed to Constantinople that unless he is ordered to cross the frontier to the plains of Thessaly his present position is untenable. The Turkish ministers are said to have informed the Sultan that war should be declared against Greece.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Some time ago a New England clergyman declined the degree of doctor of divinity on the ground that the letters D. D. after his name would not improve it.

A Flushing, Mich., man has designed a milk can of such form that a milkman with not too many customers can use a bicycle to make his rounds. The can, which is flat, is made just the size of the frame of the bicycle, so that it fits exactly, and is fastened to the tubing with straps. A faucet at the bottom is provided to draw out the milk.

An interesting dietary experiment is being made in the Woman's Department of the University of Chicago. The young women are served with food similar to that served to men's athletic teams when in regular training. All the food is carefully weighed and analyzed before it is served, and the viands arranged according to their relative value as muscle strengtheners. Each girl must eat the precise amount of fat and of albumen each day which has been found by careful study to be needed by the human system, and eating too much is an evil which is especially guarded against.

State aid for road construction is wanted in Wisconsin, and the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin League of Good Roads has asked the State Legislature to take the first step toward the amendment of the Constitution so as to admit of State aid for road building. The State Constitution now provides that "the State shall never contract any debt for works of internal improvement or be a party in carrying on such works." The Good Roads League proposes to amend this by making an exception in the case of "wagon roads designed and to be used solely for free public travel."

Convict labor in road building is being employed in Duval County, Florida, and in North Carolina. In the latter case 21½ cents per day per head is said to cover the cost of food, clothes, medical attendance and guards, as compared with 28 cents per day for maintaining the same prisoners in jail. The Duval Good Roads Association of Florida advocates the use of short-term convicts on such work, and makes the claim that they would in this manner pay back some of the money expended upon them.

RAILS HAD BEEN REMOVED.

Awful Wreck Averted by Bravery of Trainmen at Mudge Trestle.

A wreck occurred at Mudge's trestle, near Evergreen, Ala., to the south-bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The engine, mail car, and two coaches were ditched. Engineer Adams, his fireman and two colored men were fatally injured and two others, believed to be tramps, were severely injured. The cause of the wreck is unknown.

At the office of superintendent of transportation of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in Louisville, it was learned that Engineer Adams, Fireman Jones and Express Messenger Locke were badly scalded and injured. In many respects the wreck was similar to the recent awful affair at Cahaba, Ala., and though not attended with such disastrous results, seemed to have been planned as deliberately as that one. According to the information which has reached the superintendent of transportation, four colored men who were seen in the neighborhood shortly before the accident occurred, removed the rails just south of the trestle. The job was neatly done and nothing would have saved the train load of passengers had it not been for the heroism of Fireman Jones and Engineer Adams, who remained at their post after the engine had left the track.

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL.

Programme for the Opening Day of the Exposition.

This is the programme to be followed on the opening day, May 1, Centennial Exposition. The Legislature, Governor Taylor and his staff, the Executive Committee of the Centennial Company and the Supreme Court will assemble at the auditorium and be seated on the stage, where the Women's Board will also have seats. President John W. Thomas will begin the exercises with an address upon the purposes of the centennial.

Governor Taylor will follow, speaking on the importance of the celebration and its meaning; Director-General Lewis will give a brief review of work accomplished and with the delivery then of the keys to President Thomas, he will declare the Centennial Exposition open. At the same time President McKinley in Washington will press a button starting the machinery, and one gun will be fired to announce the event.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS

William Knelley, an 11-year-old boy, was instantly killed on the Lehigh Valley Road near Wilkes-Barre. With two young friends he was walking along the tracks and jumped on a coal train that came along.

They were shouting to the brakeman and hanging on the side of the car when Knelley was knocked from the car by a telegraph pole and thrown under the wheels.

The 6-year-old son of Andrew Findley, of Tioga, was killed at that place. He was playing ball near the tannery switch, and the ball rolled under a moving car.

The little fellow crawled under after it, and the wheels of the car passed over his head.

The west-bound local freight, drawn by engine 345, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, struck and killed an unknown man at Franklin Junction, near South Wilkes-Barre. The man is about 40 years old and five feet ten inches tall.

George McCook fell from the top of one of the new buildings being erected for the Standard Steel Company, at Burnham, a distance of fifty feet, and died in an hour from the effects of the fall.

Mrs. Eliza Smith, aged 54, ended her life by hanging at Reading. Ever since the death of her husband, who was killed in an accident at the cinder-bank, four years ago, Mrs. Smith has been partially demented.

One of the most prominent peach growers in Erie County made a careful investigation of the condition of the trees since the heavy freezes of a few nights since, and reports that the peach crop in the belt where the crops are heaviest is safe.

Harry James, who until a few days ago was a resident of Catasauqua, was injured in a runaway at Hazleton. He was out driving with a son of Lehigh Valley Foreman Caleb Williams when the horses took fright. The vehicle upset, throwing both occupants to the ground. James landed against a fence. He was removed to the hospital with a fractured bone protruding through the flesh of his right leg.

Frank Roop, residing at 625 West Main Street, Norristown, was awakened by the ringing of his burglar alarm. The indicator pointed to the rear of his dwelling. Revolver in hand Roop cautiously opened the back door of his kitchen and found a man helping himself from the refrigerator. The thief ran and disappeared over a fence, followed by two shots from Roop's revolver.

Miss Mary Walsh, of Archibald, was killed by a trolley car near that place. She was out driving with her brother, and in rounding a turn in the road, the carriage tipped and Miss Walsh was thrown directly in front of a moving trolley car and crushed to death.

The citizens of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport, Duncansville and Newry, who petitioned the Postmaster General a few days ago for a speedy mail service on the electric trolley cars to Altoona, have been unsuccessful. An agreement has been effected between the Railway Mail Service and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company whereby all evening mails will be transported on freight trains. This arrangement of the postal authorities is ridiculed and condemned.

It is expected that the twin boroughs of Spring City and Royersford will soon have an electric light plant, owned and operated by local capitalists. It is understood that nearly enough money has been subscribed for the plant and that work on the same will soon be started. The towns are now supplied with current from an out-of-town concern.

Frederick J. Walter, aged 27 years, a cigar box manufacturer, was found dead in the American Hotel, Allentown. Some time ago he received an injury, which is said to have affected his brain, and his death is supposed to have been a case of suicide.

A disastrous runaway occurred at Forrest City, which resulted in the killing of two valuable horses. The team was owned by Charles Clark, and he had left the horses to deliver some goods, when they became frightened and dashed down a steep embankment on the Erie tracks. On the lower side of the tracks is the Lackawanna River, into which the horses plunged and were drowned before they could be rescued.

The Legislative committee inquiring into the condition of miners, visited half a dozen pits along the Youghigheny River, and found much destitution.

At the Banning mine of Morgan, Moore & Bain, fifty men and three women were found living in a barracks built on piles.

At Banning the miners said they earned from 50 to 75 cents a day. There was extreme squalor. The company houses were found to be shanties crowded with miners and their families.

The committee walked to adjoining mines and found conditions almost equally bad. The personal inspection seems to have convinced the committee of the truth of statements made by witnesses.

Burglars entered the dwelling of M. M. Kremer, of Schwenksville. They were heard by Mrs. Kremer, who awakened her husband.

Peering through a pipe hole in the floor he saw the marauders moving about the dining room.

He was afraid to shoot lest the persons might be members of his household, and by the time he satisfied himself that all his household were in bed, the thieves, who heard him moving about, fled, taking a small amount of booty.

FOUND 50,000 NEW STARS.

Remarkable Results of Lowell Observatory Work.

Remarkable results have been obtained by the Lowell Observatory, which was transferred from Flagstaff, Ariz., to Mexico, early in December, for the purpose of observing the opposition of Mars and measuring southern double stars, and is now to be shipped back to its original location.

Dr. Lau, who was in charge of the observatory, announces that since January 1 more than 100,000 double and triple stars have been measured. More than half were new, having never been reported by an astronomer. The report will be the largest and most important addition to southern stellar astronomy since the observation of Sir John Herschel.

FATAL RESULT OF A SHOCK.

Sick Child Struck Her Head a Blow and Dies.

The 10-year-old daughter of Charles Cromwell, of Frederick, Md., had been ill with diphtheria, but was recovering. Her mother gave her a drink of egg nog and then went into another room.

In her absence the little girl became sick leaned out of bed, but losing her balance, fell out, striking her head on the washbowl. The shock killed her.

The Greek National League, it is reported, has ordered the Greek irregulars to retreat into Greek territory, regarding further bloodshed unless the Greek army supports the irregulars.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

George D. M. Pelzotto, of Cleveland, is painting the portrait of Lyman J. Gage. He will also paint three portraits of President McKinley. They will be placed in the Union League Clubs in Chicago and New York and the Union Club of Cleveland.

Since Lord Brassey became Governor of Victoria he has had enough accidents to thoroughly discourage any ordinary mortal. He has been thrown from his bicycle, has twice run his yacht on the rocks and lately broke his collar bone after landing on his head from a fall from his horse and having the animal roll over him.

Whistler is said to have lately turned his versatile genius to a branch of art which is a novel one for him. It is the designing of a book cover for Charles Whibley's "Book of Scoundrels." The principal motive of the design is a gallows with the letters of the title around it and the death's head and crossbones below it. The drawing is said to be a marvel of delicacy and refined linework.

It is related of the late C. H. Spurgeon that while at school he spent almost all of one cold winter on the "dunce bench." The teacher finally noticed that the bench was next the stove and was therefore the most comfortable part of the room. Beginning to suspect that there was method in Spurgeon's madness, he had all the seats reversed, thus bringing the "dunce bench" next the door. Spurgeon immediately rose to the head of his class and maintained that position throughout the rest of the session.

Little Champ Clark, the son of the Congressman from Bowling Green, Mo., is said to be a chip of the old block. Though only 5 years of age he appears to be as ardent an upholder of the principles of Democracy as his noted father. "What are you Democrats going to do now that McKinley is running things to suit himself?" asked a clerk when the little fellow entered the House recently. You'll have to put up with it whether you like it or not." "We Democrats," answered Champ haughtily, "will not be responsible for any of McKinley's acts."

JUDGE HOLMAN DEAD.

Important Services Rendered During Many Congresses.

A despatch from Washington says:—Representative W. S. Holman, of Indiana, died Thursday afternoon at 2.05 o'clock. The members of his family were with him all day, for they realized that the end was not far off.

Mr. Holman had been seriously ill for about ten days. Early in the month he had a fall, as a result of an attack of vertigo, and since that time he has steadily grown worse. More than two weeks ago he complained of feeling badly, and expressed the intention of going off for a rest and change. He was never able to get away, and soon after that he took to his bed.

His four children are all in the city, Mrs. B. E. Fletcher, Mr. Wm. S. Holman, Jr., Mrs. Fred Harvey and Mr. Paul Holman.

Sketch of His Career.

William S. Holman was a native of Dearborn county, Ind., and was born on September 6, 1822, at his father's homestead, on the Ohio River hills, near Aurora. He was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood and at Franklin College, Ind., where he studied two years. When he was 20 years of age his father died, and this prevented his completing his college course.

In the same year in which he was admitted to practice—1843—he was elected probate judge of Dearborn county. He was chosen prosecuting attorney in 1849, and in 1850 was elected Senatorial delegate from Dearborn county in the Constitutional convention. He was a representative in 1851 in the first Legislature under the new constitution, and was made chairman of the judiciary committee, although one of the youngest members of the House. From 1852 to 1856 he served as common pleas judge, and during his incumbency received a commission as circuit judge, but held the office of common pleas judge until the end of his term.

In 1858 Judge Holman was elected to Congress from the Fourth district, and in 1859 took his seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress. He was elected to the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fifth Congresses, and had served for a longer period than any other Western man.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Daniel McLeod, of Chicago, has made application for appointment as commissioner of navigation; George A. Reed as collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C., and S. J. Randall as assistant appraiser of customs at Philadelphia.

Ninety-three fourth-class postmasters were appointed Tuesday. Of these 39 were due to resignation and deaths, fifty to removals at the expiration of four years' service and four to removals for other reasons.

Commander Shouler has been detached from duty as chief of staff of the North Atlantic Squadron, and granted two months' leave.

The United States Supreme Court in a decision affirming the judgment of the District Court of Appeals has decided that W. H. Moses, one of the sureties of Capt. Henry W. Howgate, now serving a long sentence for embezzlement while disbursing officer of the Signal Service, must pay over his share of Capt. Howgate's bond. The amount is about $12,000.

Senator Morgan has offered an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $50,000 to complete the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Commodore Montgomery Sicard to be a rear admiral in the navy; Capt. Albert Kautz, commodore; Lieut. R. G. Davenport, lieutenant-commander; Lieut. E. M. Berry, lieutenant-commander.

TWO BOYS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Angry Because Left at Home, They Take Strychnine.

Two young sons of a Mr. Herson, living at Greenland, Ark., aged 9 and 15 years respectively, committed suicide while their parents were in town trading.

The boys were angry because they were left at home, and both took a bath, dressed in their best clothes, wrote notes to their parents, pinned them on the door, took strychnine and went to bed. Both died before the parents returned home.

It is reported in Berlin that Prince Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, has tendered his resignation and that Emperor William refused to accept it. The Prince exchanged visits with M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, in Paris.

EGGS OF COMMERCE.

The Big Business Done in the International Trading in Them.

Notwithstanding the reduction in the price of eggs, and the almost unlimited supply of them in all countries that have developed their agricultural resources, it is a fact that the trade in eggs, their exportation from one country to another, has become a large item of international commerce, as most recent figures show. The case of Denmark is in point. Denmark's trade in eggs with foreign countries, chiefly with England and Scotland, has grown enormously. Twenty years ago the annual Danish export of eggs was 600,000; now it is reckoned at 110,000,000. In the same period the importation of eggs into England has increased tenfold, but only a part of the whole number comes from Denmark, the two other exporting countries from which England draws its supplies being Holland and France. France exports to other countries 600,000,000 eggs in a year and Italy exports 500,000,000 eggs in a year, chiefly to Austria and Germany.

The dairymen of the United States depend chiefly on the enormous home market, and they have rivals in the export of American eggs in the Canadians, Canada ranking next to France and Italy and ahead of Denmark and Holland as an egg-exporting country. Canada exports to other countries 300,000,000 eggs in a year. For the fiscal year of 1895 the Treasury figures give as the total exports of American eggs to foreign countries 151,000 dozen, which is equivalent to 1,812,000 eggs. In the fiscal year 1896, however, the total exportations of American eggs increased to 328,000 dozen, or 3,936,000 eggs, a little more than twice as much. The export figures for this year indicate a still further increase, and a market for American eggs is likely, therefore, to be secured in what the political campaign orators are accustomed to call, somewhat vaguely, the near future.

It is a somewhat curious fact, that the weight of eggs is materially larger in Northern than in Southern climates. Canadian eggs, for instance, are heavier than those shipped from the United States, and eggs in the Northern States of this country are heavier than those from the South.

The Cocoanut.

The cocoanut is one of the most valuable fruits known. In its native land it furnishes food, shelter, clothing and a pleasant livelihood, says an exchange.

The majority of the cocoanuts used in this country come from Central America, as far down as Columbia and the Spanish Main. The different islands of the West Indies, especially the Islands of Caynon and St. Andrew, contribute large numbers. The little island of San Blas furnishes the nut of the heaviest meat, the handsomest nut and easiest to work. The number of them, however, is extremely small.

The only cocoanut tress in this country are in Southern Florida, but they are insignificant in number. The trunk of the tree is a hard, firm wood, and is used largely for building purposes, wharves, dams and bridges.

The cocoanut is singularly wormproof. There is, however, one worm, a kind of borer, which attacks the tree itself. It starts from the ground and works its way up through the middle of the tree (where the sap runs) and eventually kills the tree. The leaves of the cocoanut tree are like palm leaves, fifteen feet long.

The blossoms and buds are treated by the natives to produce a liquid called arrack, which is very intoxicating.

The tree grows from fifty to 150 years, and yields every year about 100 nuts. There are on one tree at the same time buds, blossoms and fruit ripe and green and in all stages of ripening. The fruit drops off at night. A pulled nut is worthless. The milk inside of it turns sour shortly afterward and becomes green. Brushes are made of the fiber of the trees. The cocoanut wood takes a very fine polish, and it is largely used for floors, being polished with the husk of the nut and a little beeswax. The nut in its native state is soft, tender and spongy. To take off the shell when the nut is perfectly fresh is very easy.—Philadelphia Press.

A Confusion of Names.

Although Scotia is now known to mean Scotland, it once was the name of Ireland. Two centuries before the birth of Christ Ireland was known to the Greeks at Juvenca. Caesar called it Hibernia, as did also Ptolemy in his map of that island. It is said the Phoenicians first gave Ireland the name of Hibernia, meaning thereby "utmost or last habitation," for beyond that land westward the Phoenicians never extended their voyages. Toward the decline of the Roman Empire the country began to be called Scotia, a name retained by the monastic writers until the eleventh century, when the name Scotia, having passed to modern Scotland, the ancient name of Hibernia began to be again used.

A Prince's Motor Car.

Prince Oldenburg, the uncle of the Czar, is preparing for a tour through the Caucasus on board a caravan which is to be drawn by an auto-motor. This auto-car is to be a veritable train de luxe, for trust a Russian noble for inventive genius when his own comforts are concerned!

There is to be the auto-motor, and attached to it a couple of vans, the first of which is to be in turn the dining room, the cardroom and the bedroom of His Serene Highness. The second car is to combine all the culinary and domestic offices, including a safe in which the Prince's rubles and raiment are to be stored.

GRANNY'S MESSAGE TO JACK.

You're writing out to Jack to-day
  Because his birthday's come,
And I must send to him, you say,
  A message straight from home.
Dear boy! If I could just sit down
  And take his hand in mine,
Instead of putting all my love
  In one poor little line.
But write out clear, and let it read—
  "To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
    For the kingdom come."

You're smiling, daughter, as you write,
  But Jack won't smile that way;
His mind will just go tilting back
  To thoughts of yestedray,
Before he got so great and tall,
  And oh, so very wise,
When he was granny's white-haired boy,
  A-dreaming of the skies.
So write out clear, and let it read—
  "To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
    For the kingdom come."

Somehow the letters that we get
  Don't seem to come from him;
And often when I've read them through
  My poor old eyes are dim.
He talks too much of worldly things—
  Our Jack was never proud—
Of men of wealth, of power and fame,
  And going with the crowd.
So write out clear, and let it read—
  "To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
    For the kingdom come."

You think his birthday calls for more
  Than such a simple line;
Nay, there are those who love him less
  To make him wishes fine.
My words go from a faithful heart;
  They're tender, true and warm;
With loving wisdom in them, too,
  To keep my boy from harm.
So write out clear, and let it read—
  "To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
    For the kingdom come."

I'd like to see him as he reads,
  His bright eyes brimming o'er,
And good thoughts rising white and strong,
  To be forgot no more.
Heaven will be nearer to his heart
  Than it has been for years,
For he will read in that one line
  My love, my hopes, my prayers.
So write out clear, and let it read—
  "To Jack, away from home,
Granny says get ready
    For the kingdom come."
—Toronto Globe.

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

Jim threw another log on the campfire, and the blazing circle of light grew to its old dimensions. We could see the stars dodging back and forth behind the tops of the pines, and the lone coyote who had a monopoly of noises down the gulch was indulging us with a temporary rest. The patriarch occupied the seat of honor, a camp stool, and the rest of us were ranged on a tree trunk.

The patriarch looked at me. "I'll do you the favor," he said, "of filling my pipe with your tobakky. Speakin' of sea yarns, that story of Jim's about the icebergs that hunted in pairs, keepin' a keen lookout to squeeze a ship caught without a breeze, while the polar bears sat by and laughed, was tol'bly good, and the one you told about the thing that could stand on its head on the floor of the ocean and flap the face of heaven with its tail, was purty fair, yes, purty fair. But they war just yarns, plain yarns, neatly unraveled. And that makes me think of what old Absalom Biggs used to say: 'Always tell the truth, my lad, if you're a master smart hand at it.'

"Absalom had a distant relative—he lived in Nantucket, and his brother was anchored in Jamaiky—who bought and sold everything, from queer shells to queer money. His brother was a smart man, nigh as smart as Absalom himself, and he might have lived to be a great one if they had given him plenty of rope. As it was, he war a leetle too high-strung to make a success of life. It's queer how the furriners acquire all of our improvements, even the art of lynchin'.

"Absalom was master and sole proprietor of the good old tradin' brig, Keep Mum. They war two of a kind, Absalom and the brig. Absalom wore a suit of homespun that hung on him like a sail wrapped around a windmill, and the brig was all right if she was only as black as she was painted, for she needed sprucin' up badly, but they war both hard to beat in their deceptive lines, I reckon. The Keep Mum was one of the best of her kind that ever faded out of sight of a revenue cutter, and Absalom was entitled to a patent right on lots of the tricks of his trade. He was a quiet kind of man, though he had a good command of language, resultin' from hard study of circus posters when he was a lad, and the Keep Mum sailed so stilly that the wind couldn't whistle through her riggin' even.

"Now, Absalom was a temperance man from principle and interest, though he wasn't particularly religious and worshiped nothin', so far as I know, except savin's banks. 'Never taste the intoxicatin' cup, young man,' he used to say; 'you might miss a chance to make a dollar.' But just the same, after his brother came aboard at the end of my first trip to Kingston, bringin' with him a mysterious air (kind of strongly scented), Absalom loaded the Keep Mum up with rum. And such rum! In barrels, with rusted hoops and cobwebs clingin' round 'em, they hoisted it on board. The pirates that hid it a century before stored nothin' weak, and every year added to its strength. Our second mate, who was a man of much liquid experience ashore as well as at sea, took a cargo of one cup. It was just three days before he could navigate, and—would you believe it!—for two weeks after that whenever he dreamed of that rum at night he'd wake up in the mornin' tipsy.

"Absalom was a man who glanced over newspapers from curiosity and read trade journals for profit. So I knew somethin' extremely uncommon was up when he spent a whole forenoon porin' over a newspaper, with his elbows on the table and his fingers clutched in his hair; and when I heard him chuckle, I was interested. Absalom Biggs never wasted a chuckle. I heard him say, as he went out of the cabin: 'They're strong in the body, but weak in the head.'

"Of course, I picked up the paper. It told a story of an awful tribe of cannybals who resided on the west coast of Afriky. It seemed they war a tribe of reg'lar bunko-sterers, for all the missionaries who went there war invariably taken in. Then the Queen of England sent down a gunboat, and the captain of the gunboat sent a man with a white flag and a proclamation in violent language to these cannybals. But there was some misunderstandin' about the matter, for the cannybals ate both the gallant tar and the proclamation. It hurt the captain's feelin's very much, so he landed most of his force and went after the heathen. Alas! he didn't know 'em. I disremember all of the affectin' lines the poet larryate wrote about 'em, but the centerpiece of the work run somthin' like this:

" 'They war an awful hungry lot,
  And havin' nothin' much to do,
Invaygled the tars—the sun was hot—
Into a nice, seclooded spot,
  Then ate that gallant crew.'

"Her Majesty missed a reception on account of that, and the foreign secretary missed two first-class races. Then a cruiser went down there on business, but the captain, not bein' onto his job, was shortly on the rocks, and when the men swam ashore, the heathen met 'em with a hearty reception. And it was awful annoyin' after that to the people on the English boats that went sailin' by to see them savvidges a-sittin' on the rocks and sunnin' themselves, dressed in British naval uniforms and sarcastic smiles. And the foreign secretary had taken to his bed. So the papers said.

" 'We sail for London to-morrow,' said Absalom Biggs, who was standin' in the doorway with his hands in his pockets. All the information you ever got out of Absalom about his business was volunteered, so I saved my breath by askin' no questions. We sailed with fair weather and a good breeze. All the way over Absalom didn't do anything but walk the deck with his hands in his pockets and a commercial expression on his face. Did I tell you that we didn't unload that rum?

"We reached London and Absalom put on his best store suit to go up to see the foreign secretary. He put one leg of his trousers outside his boot and one inside, 'for I don't know,' he says, 'how the foreign secretary has his'n.' You see, Absalom Biggs could carry water on both shoulders about as well as anybody. We had to pass about twenty secretaries and assistant secretaries, and every blessed one of 'em had an objection, but Absalom outmaneuvered all of 'em. The foreign sceretary was sittin' in a chair as if it had been built up around him. 'What do you want?' said he, lookin' at his watch. 'Permission,' says Absalom, 'to catch Wally Bo Logn and his cannybals.' 'You have it,' said the secretary, 'and if you are successful her Majesty will be pleased to extend to you her grateful thanks and gracious commendation.' 'And what might that combination be worth?' asked Absalom Biggs. 'Ten thousand pounds,' said the secretary, shortly. When we had a note to that effect we left.

"So we sailed down the African coast with a cargo part of rum and part of water. We had no firearms. 'Ammynition,' said Absalom, 'costs money.' I didn't understand his plan. Once after a trader had tried to do business and Wally Bo Logn at the same time with rum, but that sly old chap ate the trader first and drank his rum afterward. 'Business before pleasure,' remarked Wally Bo Logn.

"We went inshore at night by the dark of the moon and while the heathen was sleepin' we lightered that rum to land. And then at daybreak we stood off. There along the beach, stood barrel after barrel of rum. And every barrel had a spigot and a bright new tin cup, chained fast, 'for tin cups cost money,' was what Absalom said.

"The heathen came down to look at the brig and speculate about the chances for breakfast; the tin cups caught their eye, and then, pretty soon, the rum caught them. Absalom stood on the upper deck and watched them: 'They're strong in the body but weak in the head.' Then he went down below and read his 'Pilgrim's Progress' and 'Guide to Wealth.'

"In the afternoon Absalom Biggs surveyed the scene again. He seemed kind of pleased. And, finally, when Wally Bo Logn got his marine cap jammed down over his eyes and his lieutenant's sword tangled up with his legs and sat down to unmix himself, Absalom ordered out the boats. 'Take care of all of them that can't take care of themselves,' kindly said he. By nightfall we had all the heathen carefully stowed below.

" 'These are your instructions: Keep the brig out of sight of land until further notice.' And Absalom went back to his 'Guide to Wealth.'

"We sailed up and we sailed down. We tacked this way and that, and roamed around at our own free will. One more order we had from Absalom: 'All you need give the savvidges is plenty of water and room to play. No rum,' he added, absent-mindedly, 'for rum costs money.' And then I heard him chuckle again and say: 'They're strong in the body, though weak in the head.'

"Well, we went on a-sailin'. And Absalom consulted me just once more. 'What do you know about 'rithmetical retrogression?' he asked me. I was young in those days—almost young enough to know everything—and, havin' the cannybals on my mind, I answered up smartly: 'The water is a leetle brackish, but the harbor is fair and there are plenty of palms. It hadn't any inhabitants the last time I was there.' 'Never mind,' he said; 'if you take 760 and divide it in two, and then every four days cut your figgers down one-half, how long'll it be until you have only one?' Bein'a little weak on figgers, I said nothing. And then he fell to cipherin'.

"After that Absalom didn't seem to take any interest in our cargo. He usually stayed in the cabin and read. And the Keep Mum kept sailin 'on, sometimes toward the pole. It didn't seem to make any difference to Absalom whether her canvas from skysails to courses was spread to a spankin' breeze or flapped idly in a dead ca'm.

"But finally, one day after he had held a deep consultation with the almanac, our course was laid for London. The morning' we went up the Thames Absalom's interest in our cargo came to life. He lifted up the hatch, careless like, and after a bit Wally Bo Logn's black head appeared. Now, through livin' with and on missionaries Mr. Bo Logn could speak English. 'We're goin' ashore,' said Absalom. 'To eat?' asked Wally Bo Logn. 'Yes,' replied Absalom, and Wally nodded his head. So we disguised him with a linen duster that fitted him rather soon, and added some other clothes by way of adornment; then up went we to the foreign secretary. Between you'n me, he's a better man to do business with than the lord high admiral, not havin' so many titles. The first assistant to somethin' stood in the doorway with his nose tilted skyward. 'We've business with the secretary,' said Absalom. 'And what might your business be?' said his highness, with considerable scorn. 'Eat,' said Wally Bo Logn, and he smiled at him with his meet-you-at-the-messroom smile, and his highness just shrank into nothin'. Then we steered for the secretary's office, and found him at home with the same big chair around him.

" 'What do you want?' he said, frownin'. And then Mr. Bo Logn and the secretary sized each other up, for they war two of a kind.

" 'Allow me,' said Absalom Biggs, 'to introduce to you Wally B. Logn, king of the Guinny cannibals.'

" 'And where are the rest of the tribe?' asked the secretary, impatiently.

"Then Absalom drew himself up to his full height and made his best, best bow. 'They're strong in the body though weak in the head. They're in him,' said Absalom Biggs."

Just then the waiter at the cookhouse sounded his sheet iron supper call and the patriarch rose stiffly, scraping his pipe. "It's supper time, boys," he said.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Second Story Show Windows.

A new feature of commercial enterprise is the second story show window. This is not only made possible, but imperative on account of the loop of the elevated roads, and already many of the down-town merchants are fitting out their second story windows in resplendent style. As the trains wheel around the vast loop the eyes of the ladies are cheered and gladdened by the sight of handsome cloaks marked down from $12 to $11.99, and furs, ribbons, bonnets, dresses and marvelously beautiful wax women attired in queenly robes stare in on them from the second story windows all along the route.

This will eventually be more a branch of down-town display than it is now, but even now the greatest care is taken to make the display as complete as it is on the ground floors at present. A trip around the loop will soon be a swing around the circle of what interests the shopper and bargain hunters and the down-town merchant on the line of the elevated who has no second story window display will have no need of clerks, for his store will be deserted.

Stores are being remodeled on the second story to admit of better displays and the second story show window has come to stay with us in the utmost splendor and sumptuousness.—Chicago Chronicle.

Expensive Gratitude.

In one of the Western States an exciting murder trial was in progress. It happened that the attorney for the defense had in his employ a colored porter, who naturally became very much interested in the case.

When the jury retired, he awaited their return with feverish impatience. At last, after several hours, they came in with a verdict of "Not guilty." At the announcement the negro's self control deserted him entirely, and he cried out, "Thank de Lord."

The judge immediately called him up and fined him ten dollars for contempt of court. The poor fellow was nearly scared to death, but after he recovered from his fright he remarked, "Dis heah am a funny country when you hab to pay ten dollars for thankin' de Lord."

When Queen Victoria Was a Girl.

Even queens must learn from experience. When Queen Victoria was a little girl she was once paying a visit to a nobleman, and in walking around the grounds ran on in advance of the royal party. One of the gardeners told the little princess that the path she was walking on was very "slape."

"Slape, slape!" said she, "and pray what is 'slape?' "

The man explained that "slape" meant slippery.

But, not heeding the warning, the little girl went along the path and fell down. Seeing what had happened, the nobleman said to her:

"Now, your royal highness has an explanation of the term 'slape.' "

"Yes, my lord," she replied, "I think I have. I shall never forget the word 'slape.' "

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Notes of Interest in Feminine Topics.

A Charming Young Queen. The Rage for Shirt Waists, Eccentricity in Foot Gear, Etc., Etc.

A CHARMING YOUNG QUEEN.

The young queen of Holland, who is now "out," continues to charm everybody with the grace and youthful dignity of her manner. Her Majesty, now that her hair is dressed high upon her head instead of hanging down her back, looks very sweet, although she can scarcely be called a beauty. It is thought that the young sovereign will bestow her hand and heart upon Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar later on in the year. Meanwhile, various suitors of German princely origin are pining for her smiles.

THE RAGE FOR SHIRT WAISTS.

Shirt waists made of every possible sort of material will be quite as generally worn as ever. There is not the least diminution in their popularity; on the contrary, the rage for out-of-door amusements, which waxes more and more universal, renders this style of easy, neat, and natty dressing still more generally adopted. Of course the wearing of shirt waists is no longer a fad, but their usefulness and undeniable comfort have become so thoroughly well established that every complete summer outfit includes at least half a dozen sorts in linen, wash silk, dimity, lawn, and similar light fabrics.—New York Post.

ECCENTRICITY IN FOOTGEAR.

Just what the connection between fancy shoes and the Queen's year may be it is hard for the American mind to discover, but if the London journals are to be believed, the Diamond Jubilee is among other things to be signalized by every eccentricity in the way of footgear. Chief among these will be gilded shoes covered with straps of close set white kid. Other freakish inventions of the hour are in brocade of all varieties and colors. The most exquisite materials are pressed into service; for example, white satin with velvet brocade, rich red roses and apple green brocade mingled with silver. Five-inch high heels are a feature of these novelties. The base of some of the heels, no bigger than a twenty-five cent piece, have silver gilt tips. Buckles are much in evidence.

DANGER IN FACE WASHES.

A bit of scientific reading that women will do well not to skip is that pertaining to a report of analysis of face washes by chemists. Of many examined nearly ninety per cent. contain corrosive sublimate in solution, many of them nearly pure. One showed a large proportion of mercury and chloride. When the lotion was not powerfully harmful it was usually perfectly useless, a composition of soap, borax, alcohol, and water, for which it was wicked to ask the price of a dollar a bottle. There is a law which makes it obligatory to place a red label on a bottle holding a poison, a statute which the manufacturers of these lotions evade as far as possible by placing it on the bottom of the bottle.—New York Post.

HEADGEAR IN SHAPE OF A CROWN.

Among the newest shapes in headgear is the semblance of a Russian crown. Thousands of hats and bonnets of every imaginable shape are being made in vegetable silk, but there is no doubt that we shall wear more bonnets than we have done of late, and that they will be considered far better style than the large hats. The manufacturers call these bonnets toques, but the world in general associates this term with a soft round form, which the new bonnets are not. They have crowns of some sort, some of them pinnacle shaped, some jam pot, and many have a pleated straw brim, the ruche brim being introduced also on the hats. The Java and the Japanese straws and the vegetable silk are all light and permit of being ruched and pleated and treated in altogether different ways from the old-fashioned straws. In the hats which are not sailors, and of these there is an enormous range, the crowns are generally sunk in and have a point in the centre like the tuft of the Prophet. Nearly all the crowns widen toward the top and diminish where they join the brim, and Switzerland is contributing many of the straws which are used to make them. Both toques and hats alike fit closely to the head, and we have by no means forgotten the comfortable boat shape, while in hats the jam pot crown is quite a feature; so also is another class of hat with a wider brim and the Mother Shipton crown, very high and pointed. When trimmed this is generally rendered almost invisible by the bunches of black feathers which are placed on either side of them. Many of the hats have a double brim, this underneath is often of contrasting color to the exterior. Colored chips are in fashion and are frequently used for the crown or for the brims.—New York Sun.

TRAINED NURSE DEVELOPMENT.

A modern, if not a brand new idea is the school for training nurses, as well as its useful and accomplished graduate. Started to improve hospital service and to relieve physicians of much purely mechanical work, it has done these things, and has also opened a new and congenial field for woman's industry.

From a novelty the trained nurse has become a necessity. From a handful she has grown into an army. There must be over 20,000 to-day in this country and Canada. With this numerical growth there has been organizing and specializing. There are now over a hundred alumnae associations and also mutual benefit associations. In New York they have a club and a central bureau, and in Brooklyn a club and a registry office.

They have their own organ, a fine intellectual and scientific magazine. They are now busy forming or planning larger societies.

In Boston, New York and elsewhere they have begun to pursue specialties. One nurse confines her work to very old patients, another to infants, a third to nervous diseases, a fourth to wounds, a fifth to contagious disorders, and a sixth to eye and ear ailments. A "light-case nurse" is one whose specialty is those cases where attention, quickness, delicacy and precision are required, but not much muscular work.

A "heavy" attends those patients where lifting, massaging and other severe physical labor is required. In New York at present the nurses are extending their central office system, while in Brooklyn they are about completing a registry system, which promises to save time and trouble to the physician, patient and nurse alike. The system is ingenious, and will no doubt be applied ere long in other cities.—New York Mail and Express.

FASHION NOTES.

Striped pique, with a fancy border woven in the material, is another novelty for girls from 6 to 14 years.

There is a great rage just now for black velvet ribbon trimmings in wide, medium, and very narrow widths.

Plaid organdies with cross-bars of open lace work in artistic combination of colors make quite the most charming frocks imaginable.

A belt of gold galloon studded with imitation jewels is worn with chic toilets, the belt being one of the attractive parts of the costume now.

Long boas of chiffon or lace are worn. One of these boas about a yard and a half in length, made of black chantilly lace in cascade effect, is very elegant.

Grass-linen frocks are rather elaborately trimmed with colored pique collars and ribbons, for the dull shade of this material needs to be brightened before it suits children.

For street wear one finds the full ruffs of silk or chiffon still popular, useful and most becoming. Black liberty silk makes a durable and useful affair for everyday wear.

Colored fish-scale belts are of a metallic enamel and very brilliant. Fine white kid belts ornamented with jewels, especially blue and purple stones, are for light summer gowns.

A decorative affair for evening wear is a short, full cape of accordion-plaited chiffon. A soft, fluffy ruche of the same plaited chiffon trims the neck, ending in two down-hanging ends at the throat, where it ties with broad satin ribbons.

Dresses of black cotton grenadine, flowered in pale pink or blue, and trimmed with ruffles of the material, edged with ribbon to match the flowers, are as quaint as an old picture, and sure to be becoming to the little ladies for whom they are designed.

Bodices laid in tucks either horizontal or perpendicular are a special feature of the spring modes. They are sometimes graduated in width, but oftener of even measurement, and like puffings, cordings, and lace insertions they form yokes, vest girdles, sleeve-puffs, and pretty little bolero jackets.

Summer jackets show mother-of-pearl buttons of a large size, just three being needed on the front. To wear with belts of satin or velvet are fancy jewel, filigree, enamel and steel designs of a medium size. They are entirely for ornamental purposes, as the belt really hooks over and the two buttons are used just as a buckle is.

A graceful dinner dress for a young girl, just admitted to the pleasures of society, is a princess gown of turquoise-blue silk with bretelles of white silk set into the armholes in front, clasped by gold buckles on either side of the waist, outside of the silk corselet, and hanging like long sash ends to the ground. From the high collar escapes a flaring ruche of white lace.

Leather belts in all sorts of handsome devices, but not at all wide, are still in high favor, and are worn with morning and travelling costumes. Some have chatelaine-bag attachments, others merely a little coin purse banded fast to the belt, or tiny flat aumoniers depending from a metal chain. Very expensive belts of light kid or fine leather, with real gold or silver attachments, are sold by high-class importers of Paris and Vienna fancy wares.

The beautiful, very natural looking French violets seem to be in greater favor—if possible—than ever, and the great liking for these blossoms will probably continue for two seasons, as they are still in great use in Paris, and are likewise finding market favor in the eyes of English women of rank, including the Princess of Wales and her daughters and the Duchess of York. Mention should also be made of a small cluster of violets with which it is said the Queen herself has freshened up her last year's spring bonnet.

An Automatic Singer.

An "Automatic Singer" was exhibited to the editorial staff of a Paris newspaper. The apparatus is in the form of a tripod, on the top of which is a machine smaller than the phonograph, into which the cylinders are put. The sound is transmitted by highly perfected boards to a metallic trumpet, and it is stated that the voice can be heard 220 yards off.

The Suspender Sign of Old Age.

"There are many signs indicating that old age is coming on a man," remarked an aged gentleman to a Star reporter, "but one of the surest is when he finds that his suspenders have a way of slipping off his shoulders. At first he thinks there is something wrong with the suspenders, and he tries to remedy it by tightening them up. For a while this cures the trouble, but in a little while there is more slipping and he gets a new pair of suspenders. Even they slip off and make him feel uncomfortable. After a while he discovers the trouble is not with the suspenders but with himself. As years roll on a man he gets more and more round shouldered, and unless he has his suspenders braced up by connecting them with a band behind the shoulders he cannot keep them up. I remember, some years ago, hearing two very prominent men speaking of the fact that they were getting old. One of them was at the time Vice-President of the United States and the other was a leading Senator. 'What makes you think you are growing old?' one of them asked the other. 'I found it out,' was the reply, 'as soon as I discovered that my suspenders would not stay up.' 'That has been my experience also,' came from the questioner. Neither of the gentlemen referred to had yet reached his seventieth year, but they had both discovered they were growing old by the same incident in their lives. I have never known it to fail. After a man reaches sixty his shoulders grow round steadily, and by the time he is seventy-five his shoulders have lost all their original size and formation."—Washington Star.

Beecher's Only Poem.

It was related by Mrs. Beecher that during their courtship Mr. Beecher once "dropped into poetry," and wrote a few lines of verse teeming with affection for his sweetheart. But the verses were always kept sacred by Mrs. Beecher, and nothing could win them from her.

One day Mr. and Mrs. Beecher were in the office of Robert Bonner, the publisher.

"Why don't you write a poem, Beecher?" said Mr. Bonner.

"He did once," said Mrs. Beecher.

But the eyes of the great preacher were riveted on his wife, and she knew that he meant silence.

"Come," said Mr. Bonner, "I'll give you $5,000 if you will recite that poem to me," addressing Mrs. Beecher.

"Why, it ran—" quickly said Mrs. Beecher.

"Eunice," simply said Mr. Beecher.

And although Robert Bonner offered to double the sum first offered, he never got the poem from Mrs. Beecher. It had been hidden away ever since by Mrs. Beecher, and cherished as one of the dearest treasures her husband left her.

Firing Under Water.

A stage was erected in the harbor of Portsmouth within the tide mark; on this an Armstrong gun of the one hundred and ten pound pattern was mounted. The gun was then loaded and carefully aimed at a target while the tide was low. The target itself was placed only twenty-five feet from the muzzle of the gun. It was composed of oak beams and planks, and was twenty-one inches thick. In order to make the Griper invulnerable, a sheet of boiler plate three inches thick was riveted to the water-logged hull in direct range with the course the ball was expected to take if not deflected by the water.

On all of these—the oaken target, the boiler plates, and the old vessel's hull—the effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling. The wooden target was pierced through and through, the boiler iron target was broken into pieces, and driven into its "backing," the ball passing right out through both sides of the vessel, making two huge holes, through which the water poured in torrents. Taken altogether, the experiment was an entire success.

Pathology of Chilblains.

An eminent medical man is authority for the statement that chilblains are often caused by the condition of the blood, and that they are curable by proper treatment. He says that the blood is deficient in those qualities that cause coagulation. Children are much more subject to chilblains than grown persons from this cause. It is also said that a similar condition exists in people who are subject to serious nosebleed. Those who are subject to malaria are found to have blood in a similar condition; in fact, it is stated that it is possible, even on the western coast of Africa, for patients, after severe attack of malarial fever, to suffer from chilblains. As to the treatment, it is necessary to increase the coagulability of the blood, and among other remedies recommended are calcium chloride and careful abstaining from acids, alcohol or excessive quantities of fluid of any sort. Increasing the coagulability of the blood wrought a complete cure in all cases.

A New Bicycle Brake.

While the bicycle brake is not a very popular attachment to a wheel, everybody is interested in whatever new inventions in this line are presented to the public. This latest improvement is made in the form of a roller attached to a vertical rod. This roller is pressed more or less firmly upon the tire, and as it revolves with the tire, the wearing qualities are greatly decreased. The roller brake has been used before, but has proved inefficient from lack of firmness. The new idea comprehends an inner roller of fine steel, which assists in maintaining the pressure of the rubber upon the tire.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 29

Owing to a lack of orders the Tyrone Iron Company in all departments has shut down for an indefinite period. Why don't Billy the advance agent attend to his business?

Wheat jumped up to $1 at St. Louis and Chicago, last Saturday. There's where it should stand. The queer thing about these jumps is, that the profits seldom jump into the pocket of the farmer.

Persons passing Sandy Ridge notice the fire brick works standing entirely idle, and above the doors big posters as follows: "Vote for McKinley, Hobart, Arnold and Prosperity." A man passing there in the train the other day called the attention of a laboring man to the posters. "Yes," said he, "I voted the whole ticket; McKinley, Hobart and Arnold were elected, but Prosperity got knocked out somehow."

THE ballot bill which is pending in the legislature requires the names of candidates for an office to be printed in a group, with the party appellation following each name, and the voter marks a cross after the name of each man he desires to vote for. This will be an improvement on our present ballot because there would be only one way to vote and no confusion about it, consequently less mistakes.

THERE is one point of agreement among the Republican factions in Pennsylvania. When they are met together in convention they are as one man for needed reforms. When they meet as legislators, armed by the people with the power to put in force the reforms they have promised in convention, they agree to disagree, and thus to make reform impossible. The policy of the party in Pennsylvania would appear to be to get power by refusing reform. The plan works admirably, says the Record.

KICKING THEMSELVES.

The gold Democrats headed by Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle, who take to themselves the credit of defeating Bryan and the Democratic organization, and insuring the success of McKinley and the Republican party, have edified and instructed the country by engaging in a public spectacle of kicking themselves. This at the Waldorf banquet in New York on Saturday. Mr. Cleveland's rather heavy speech gave tone to all others. The most conspicuous feature of the speech is the evident chagrin and disgust with which Mr. Cleveland regards the gold bug investment in Republican promises and policies. All through the doleful jeremiad runs the confession that if it were to be done over again they would not do it. Mr. Cleveland finds fault with, misunderstands and misrepresents the Democratic party. This is not to be wondered at. George A. Jenks gave a reasonable explanation last fall at the city hall, when he said that if on the expiration of his first term Mr. Cleveland had gone back to Buffalo instead of pitching his tent in Wall street he would have remained the same Cleveland the Democracy were only too proud to honor and follow. Equally severe on the Democrats he opposed in the last canvass, and on the Republicans he aided, which is now confessed a sorry blunder, Mr. Cleveland seeks to infuse new life into the ghostly shreds of the gold Democracy for future warfare against the Democratic organization. It will amount to nothing. Their first taste of the McKinleyism they aided in installing in power has made them sick of heart, stomach and brain. Most of the gold Democrats will return to their old home and to their allegiance, while the remnant will gravitate to the Republican side. Mr. Cleveland will have about him merely an army of generals and colonels, and a very small one at that. It is not the Cleveland Democracy that has been winning elections this year and is hopefully preparing for future battles, but the Bryan Democracy. The ex-President's New York speech will carry very little weight with it and will influence the action of few citizens clear of the bonds of personal loyalty to the blind and helpless Belisarius who tarries at the wayside after having done his best to destroy the great army he once so successfully led.—Pittsburg *Post*.

THE WAR IN GREECE.

Since our last week's issue there has been some fighting between the Turks and Greeks, in which the Greeks suffered defeat, on account of the much superior numbers of the Turks in battle.

Alarm and fears have now filled the Greeks whose cause is just but their number too small to withstand ten times the number of Turks who are now on Greecian soil and have taken possession of some important points.

The powers are now proposing to interfere and bring about peace inside of a week. But Greece says she will neither ask or accept interference from the powers to settle the dispute, and in any steps taken to end the war she will treat directly with Turkey.

The Greeks are greatly depressed over their ill luck with the campaign on land and are confident with their superior navy they will be victorious on the sea.

THE HAMILTON ROAD LAW

Provisions of the New Bill Which Will Likely be Passed.

The provisions of the Hamilton road law, as amended and passed by the State Senate, are in brief as follows:

Three road supervisors shall be elected in February next, to serve one, two and three years respectively, and one shall be elected each year thereafter to serve three years. To be eligible he shall have been a citizen of the township two years.

The supervisors shall meet on the first Monday of March, take the oath of office and organize. They shall levy a road tax not to exceed ten mills; provided that a greater rate than ten mills and not to exceed twenty mills may be levied by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions upon the unanimous petition of the supervisors and upon due cause shown; and provided further, that a tax of one dollar shall be assessed in addition upon every male taxable of twenty-one years and upwards.

One-half the road tax may be paid in money and one-half in work.

The supervisors shall divide their township into road districts of not less than five nor more than twenty miles of road each, and employ a road master to work upon the roads at least four months of each year and to see that the work done on the roads is in accordance with the plans of the supervisors. His wages and that of the laborers shall be fixed by the supervisors.

The supervisors shall purchase all machinery, implements, tools, etc. The making of new roads or repairing of roads, building of bridges, etc., may be let by contract to the lowest and best bidder. Such contracts shall not continue for more than three years.

Supervisors are authorized to join with supervisors of other townships in the purchase of implements and machines.

The duty of collecting the road taxes is placed upon the district treasurer. His compensation shall not exceed five per cent. of the money received by him.

Taxables must notify the supervisors in writing prior to the first day of May in each year of their desire to work out the one-half part of their road tax, or otherwise the whole amount will be collectable in money.

No public road hereafter laid out shall be fixed at a higher grade than three degrees.

The supervisors shall meet once each month and shall each receive one dollar and fifty cents for each meeting.

The supervisors shall annually submit to the auditors a full and itemized statement of their accounts.

An annual report to the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture is also required.

It is not lawful for supervisors to be directly or indirectly interested in any work done or purchases, or contracts made; provided, they shall have the same right as other taxpayers to work out the road tax assessed against them.

A fine of fifty dollars is imposed on supervisors or persons employed on roads, bridges, etc., for violation of the provisions of the act or neglect or refusal to carry out the same.

The provisions of the act are to go into effect on the first Monday of March, 1898.

A Soured Southern Editor.

The Lord loves a cheerful giver. He'll take care of the editor. He has a charter from the state to act as a door mat for the community. He will get the paper out somehow, and stand up for the town and whoop it up for you when you run for office, and lie about your pigeon toed daughter's tackey wedding, and blow about your big footed son when he gets a four-dollar a week job, and weep over your shriveled soul when it is released from its grasping body, and smile at your wife's second marriage. Don't worry about the editor, he'll get along; the Lord only knows how—but somehow. Hartwell (S. C.) *Sun*.

If He Comes, Let Him Go.

There is a man traveling through the country selling soap who uses a scheme to create a demand for his goods. He alleges that there is another man who represents his company who will follow in a few days distributing rugs to customers who purchase $1 worth of soap. He makes a sale of 5 bars for $1, issues a coupon for the rug, but the rug fails to come.

The Bills Amended.

The bills taxing bicycles one dollar each for road improvements were amended in legislative committee at Harrisburg Tuesday, to include all vehicles. This is certain to result in the entire defeat of the plan.

Teach Your Boys to Work.

There is food for thought in some figures furnished by the fourth biennial report of the Huntingdon reformatory. In the two years which it covers 587 boys were admitted. Ignorance was not the cause of their being found there as 467 of them had attended public school, 38 private schools, and 4 high schools. Nor does it appear that strong drink got many of them into trouble. But 438 of them had never learned or tried to learn a trade or followed any regular employment, and there was doubtless the root of most of the evil in them. There is a chance of every young man going wrong and bringing punishment upon himself and disgrace to his name, but the parents, rich or poor, who allow their sons to grow up without training to some part of the world's work, invite disaster to them.

Miss Sankey Again Sues for her Property.

This is a well-known case to many Reporter readers, especially at Millheim, where Miss Carrie Sankey once had her home. She has filed a suit in San Francisco, charging Chas. S. Coggins and wife, her former guardians, with defrauding her out of a large estate. Miss Sankey was the adopted daughter of Samuel Sankey, who was born and raised at Millheim, and who, in 1886, died, leaving property in California, Illinois and Pennsylvania. After several suits the property went to the girl.

Since coming into possession of the property, it is claimed, her former guardians have so worked on her fears that the property has been permitted to stand in the name of her guardian, who now refuses to give it up, it is said, claiming the property as his own.

A Fall of 460 Feet.

The Lewisburg Journal says: Last week a calf belonging to C. M. Slear, at Blue Hill, fell over the face of the bluff to the railroad tracks below, a distance of 460 feet, and strange to say, it was not killed nor seriously injured either. The only thing noticeable was a little lameness, with a few slight scratches. The watchman near the end of the bridge, on this side, saw the little animal plunge down over the rocks and of course expected to see it dashed to pieces.

The Printer a Friend Indeed.

P. T. Barnum once said: If you have ten dollars to put in good use, put up one for the article and the other nine for advertising. I can out-talk any man on earth but a printer. The man that can stick type and the next morning talk to a thousand people while I am talking to one is the man that I am afraid of; I want him for my friend.

WANTED.—Parties desiring to sell stock in the Centre Hall water company can receive the highest market price by inquiring of or addressing Fortney & Walker, atty's, Bellefonte.

GUN CLUB'S PURPOSE.

Will Propagate Game and Fish and Erect a Club House.

The purposes of the Nittany Valley Gun Club to be organized at Bellefonte are set forth as follows:

The severity of our winters and the depredations of game murderers (by courtesy sometimes called "pot hunters") render efforts toward the propagation of quail and trout practically futile. Our fields and streams are yearly robbed of game and fish to the extent that native sportsmen must seek both in other states at a considerable expenditure of money and loss of time. In view of these facts we, the undersigned, agree to become members of an association to be known as the Nittany Rod and Gun club. The object of this association to be

First. Secure a quail preserve in Nittany valley embracing an area of about thirty square miles, the same to be stocked each year with 1,000 western quail, thus providing from 5,000 to 8,000 birds for the fall shooting.

Second. Secure by lease or purchase seven miles of Little Fishing Creek from Hecla Gap west, to be stocked with about 50,000 trout each year.

Third. Provide a suitable club house at or near Hecla Gap situated near the game preserve. The club house to be furnished with proper cullinary arrangements, banqueting hall, bath rooms and sleeping apartments.

The above to be subject to such changes as a majority of the members may select after organization has been effected.

Venerable Citizens.

The Bellefonte Gazette says: These are some of the persons that can be met on our streets almost daily and their ages [except Mr. James Hamilton, who has not been able to go out of his house much this winter]. Most of the others are in business: James Hamilton, aged 95 years; John Wagner, 90; John Curtin, 86; Franklin Steel, 85; William McCafferty, 79; Daniel Garman, 77; William Jones, 77; Harvey McClure, 77; William S. Tripple, 77; Benjamin Housel, 75; Joseph Garbrick, 74; Thomas Myers, 77; Charles Miller, 74; Joseph Twitmire, 74; Alexander McCafferty, 73; Senick. Smith, 73; Molton Harris, 73; John O'Leary, 72; Thomas Pennington, 72; John H. Sands, 72; Simon Haupt, 71; J. P. Gephart, 70; M. S. Graham, 70; Robert Valentine 70.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
April 22	70	43	clear.
" 23	76	47	clear.
" 24	78	49	clear.
" 25	83	53	clear.
" 26	76	48	cloudy.
" 27	54	32	clear.
" 28	69	38	clear.

On 27, morning, a light snow squall; on 25, evening, .20 in. rain.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER

An Important Test of Quality.

The quality of a newspaper, like that of an individual, is best determined by its bearing under circumstances that try its capacity. The gathering of the news of the Graeco-Turkish war is a case in point. As soon as it became reasonably certain that there would be fighting "The Philadelphia Press" sent staff correspondents to the capitals of the countries involved. In consequence "The Press" has had every day prompt, complete and accurate information of every move on each side of the conflict. No other Philadelphia paper has had this service and only a few other papers in the country have gone to the same trouble and expense. It is gratifying to note this new evidence that "The Philadelphia Press" neglects no opportunity to strengthen its position as Pennsylvania's greatest newspaper.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linded Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. E. Bartholomew.

Wheat	75
Rye	30
Corn	25
Oats	18
Barley	25
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	8
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	12
Sides	5

Specialties.

Among the above we have a full line of carefully selected Ladies, Shirt Waists and Wrappers at the lowest possible prices. Our sales thus far in this line have been unprecedented.

Men's Fine Laundered Shirts.

Our stock of these goods is one of the largest in the county. We can fit and suit any purchaser and give him a bargain.

Soft Wool and Straw Hats.

A fresh arrival of such wear enables us to accommodate any boy or man at any reasonable price.

Shoes.

We are prepared to furnish the latest styles in Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes at startling prices.

Calicoes and Ginghams.

We can show you the latest and neatest styles, and our prices will convince you that we give you the worth of your money.

Potts & McCoy.

Centre Hall, - Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William A. Michaels, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. W. SMITH, Adm'r.
apr8-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 268, General Office Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 3rd, 1897, at 12:30 o'clock p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
apr8-3t Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL election of the Centre Hall Water Company, for one President, one Treasurer, one Secretary, and five Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held in the shop of A. J. Reesman, on Monday evening, May 3rd, 1897, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, p. m.

D. F. LUSE, Secretary. FRED KURTZ, President.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mrs. Mary Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the unnersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. W. SMITH, Executor,
mar18-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.31 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.10 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6 00 p. m, Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.23 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40 a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.18 a. m.—Train 16, daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 10 20 a. m; New York 1.13 p. m; Baltimore 3 55 a. m; Washington 10 16 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Du Bois and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.21 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.00 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.21 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.00 p. m, Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.42 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passengercoach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	Westward. A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	6 49	Montandon	9 29	4 56
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 15	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	9 01	4 39
1 58	6 29	Vicksburg	8 56	4 35
2 07	6 38	Mifflinburg	8 47	4 27
2 18	6 53	Millmont	8 33	4 15
2 23	7 02	Glen Iron	8 25	4 07
2 53	7 34	Paddy Mountain	7 54	3 41
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 58	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.47 a m, 1.05, 5 45 and 7.50 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m, 10.05 a m. 5 07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.01 a m. and 5 05 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.03 a. m. and 5.07 p. m.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEFONTE..	10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 5o	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	..... Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSB'G..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 58	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	..... Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	....Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 18	4 31	..Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	.....Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	..MILL HALL..	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30	7 55	
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00	†7 25	
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40	*6 55	
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....	†8 35	*11 30	
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....	7 00	5 30	
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)		†7 30	
p. m	a. m	Arr	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½ P M	8½ P M	2½ A M	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD 11½ A M	7½ A M	11½ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office.

New Spring Goods.

We purchased an exceptionally large stock of goods for the Spring and Summer. It is larger than we ever bought before, and the styles and patterns are strictly up to date.

PERCALES.

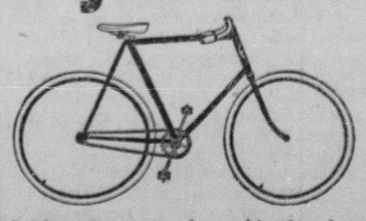
In percales at 12c a yd., a fine line of goods for Ladies' Waists, we have a big and good assortment. No better grade or assortment to select from, can be found in this section. A bargain.

SERGES.

Our Serges, all wool, yard wide, at 30 and 40c., are goods that can't be duplicated at the prices. We bought a large stock, hence the low figures. These goods will go fast, and the bargains are for the early customers. Lawns and India Linens are here in profusion. If you want any of these we can surprise you in the low figures, from 8c to 20c. Other bargains too.

KREAMER & SON.

If you want a Bicycle



You want the BEST there is.

It doesn't pay to buy a bicycle whose guarantee is unidentified with responsibility simply because it is cheap. There is wise economy in every dollar that the Columbia costs.

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Hartford Bicycles, Second only to Columbias, $60, $50, $45.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from dealers or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

COMPLETE MODEL OF THE GREAT COLUMBIA FACTORIES, lithographed in colors, ready to be cut out and built up, affording unlimited amusement and instruction to old and young, sent by mail on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Miss Grace Smith is in Williamsport visiting her friend Miss Hazlet.

——Supt. Gramley, in company with his father, gave the Reporter a call.

——Miss Stella Krise is home again after a visit of several months in Johnstown.

——R. B. Boob and son Lewis, of Aaronsburg, visited at the home of W. W. Boob Monday.

——Temp Cruse, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday in Centre Hall on apparent important business.

——James Smith, of Williamsport, came up Saturday to spend Sunday with his parents here.

——Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, was a prominent visitor in town last Saturday.

——Charles Spigelmyer, one of the pleasantest fellows you can meet, spent an hour in pleasant chat in our sanctum.

——A. C. Mingle and wife, and W. J. Conley and wife, of Bellefonte, attended the funeral of the late Peter Hoffer Monday.

——John Smith and daughter May, and Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with Landlord Runkle at the hotel.

——A. R. Alexander, one of Penn township's best citizens, and a sterling Democrat, was a half hour's pleasant caller in our sanctum.

——Mrs. Elizabeth Lingle returned home last week after having spent the winter with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, at Johnstown, Pa.

——Wm. Lee from across the valley, gave us an hour's call a few evenings ago, and reports grain, clover, and fruit, including peaches, safe yet.

——W. B. Sheibley, of the editorial force of the New Bloomfield *Advocate* came up to Centre Hall to attend the Stewart-Defninger wedding on Tuesday.

——Andrew Gregg left on Friday for Philadelphia, where he expects to secure employment. Tuesday he went to New York to attend the Grant monument dedication.

——Rev. C. H. Goodling, now in charge of the Bellefonte United Evangelical church, came over Tuesday to see his old friends. The Rev. is pleased with his new appointment, but still finds much to interest him on the south side.

——Jeff Shaffer has entered the arena for the postmastership and we now have four applicants for the job of handling the mails at this office. Jeff has been a true Republican and proposes to give the rest of the bunch a hard race to the finish.

——Rev. McLain W. Davis, of Pittsburg, Pa., has accepted the call extended to him by the Highland Park Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, Minn., whose pulpit he has filled so acceptably for the last six months, since Rev. A. K. Harsha's resignation. The call was unanimous. Rev. Davis it will be remembered filled the pulpit last year of the Centre Hall Presbyterian church.

FARMERS MILLS.

The Event of a Week as Seen by Our Scribe.

Farmers in this vicinity are through sowing oats.

We are glad to say that Mrs. Jerry Stover's health is improving.

M. L. Rishel sold a valuable horse to Green Decker, Georges valley.

Miss Emma Hockman has returned home after a long visit with her many friends near Flemington.

The Union Sabbath school was reorganized last Sunday, and was largely attended. The following officers were elected: Supt., H. D. Hagan; assistant, Jerry Stover; secretary, H. L. Hockman; assistant, H. F. Hagan; treasurer, M. L. Rishel; organist, Miss Carrie Rishel. Teachers, Samuel Homan, M. L. Rishel, H. D. Hagan, W. F. Rishel, J. T. Emerick.

Sleep Walker on a Tramp.

James Carey, a Newberry lad aged 16 years, left his bed while asleep Saturday night and was found in South Williamsport, a distance of two miles. He was clothed in his shirt, shoes and stockings, and had no recollection of how he had reached that place. The rest of his clothing was found in a plowed field, where he had evidently taken them while walking in his sleep.

Peach Crop Badly Damaged.

Reports from the peach growing sections in Franklin county, this state, and Washington county, Md., state that the freezing weather of Monday and Tuesday nights damaged the peach crop to the amount of several million dollars.

—One of the largest stocks of Spring and Summer clothing ever received in this part of the state, was received recently by Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. It is a tremendous stock and the prices are as low in comparison, and will move it.

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

The Important Events as Seen by Our Correspondent.

Our farmers are very busy just now. Garden making is also well under way; the wheat fields in this neighborhood look very promising.

The Reformed church of our village has a new bell to summon the faithful. It has a good, clear sound and can be heard a considerable distance up and down the valley.

Cyclers are unusually numerous, at times the pike is quite lively with them. Evidently this style of riding will be largely engaged in during the coming summer.

Doctor Peter Leitzell is commanding quite a large practice here in the neighborhood; he appears to be continually on the move. The doctor is very affable and pleasant, and ranks high as a physician.

Harry B. Miller, one of our townsmen, but at present engaged at Potters Mills, returned home a few days since with a sprained back, but is now rapidly improving; he expects to resume his employment in a day or two.

Charles Miller and wife, Mrs. Jane D. Nofsker, and M. B. Herring, of Lock Haven, drove to Lewistown last week to visit Mrs. Wm. Steely, a daughter of Mr. Miller, and remained several days.

The junior base ball club of our village, had quite a successful festival on Saturday last. They will use the proceeds for new uniforms, etc. This is quite an active club, and they expect to do some "business" during the season.

Commercial agents are resuming their trips, and report business very slow. I remarked that was owing to the merchants having just returned from the city—yes, they replied, but when they were there they bought very lightly, and are ordering less now. Where is the "advance agent of prosperity," echo answers where?

George W. Dunkle, the old reliable wall paper merchant of our village, has his new establishment fitted up with every convenience. He has an office especially arranged to display wall paper. Mr. D has just received a large invoice of all the spring and summer designs, at prices absolutely low—from 3c rolls up to the finest grade. He has been in the business for many years, and formerly was an expert at paper hanging, but owing to ill health has discontinued this branch, and now devotes his entire attention exclusively to wall paper.

BRUSH VALLEY.

Personal Mention and Occurrences Down the Valley.

John Winters, of Kreamerville, has his new house up; John believes in doing things quickly.

Thomas Meyer, of Lock Haven, is visiting at Dan Harters.

Wanted—Clover seed that will come up and strike roots that will go toward Japan, on the gold basis.

There was a threatened law suit the other day, all about one woman envying a pretty lady her head of Titian red hair.

Those who seeded oats in March this year have had to re-seed.

Mrs. H. K. Binkley, after six weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Frank returned to Reading.

Sugar valley hucksters are paying cash for Brush valley apples. Those who sold to Coburn shippers at 18c. and hauled them over are now biting their lips.

There is considerable comment on the recent concert which "no came togither" as the auld Scotchman says.

The young ladies of Rebersburg who are musically minded speak of holding musicals from house to house and passing the hat. Now ye young beaux stand firm.

The rumors of finding coal in Nippenose are not all a myth. The valley diggings may not have panned out but Sam, the Indian hunter tells me he found a chunk of coal on the mountain as big as Jim Corbet's head.

The Philadelphia *Item* did the handsome thing in publishing the letter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, to the Brush valley Silver Club. They put it in large type on an outside page. The *Item* is the only true blue Bryan daily in Philadelphia and is well patronized.

Fishing parties are being talked of for Fishing Creek, also Pine Creek. They say the former is daily lined with hungry Sam Patches, from the Tea Springs to Mill Hall. The little mountain streams are all fished out already, except snaix.

Hon. Willis R. Bierly has been sought by a leading firm of publishers in one of our large cities and may leave for the city in a few days. But he still retains his residence here and will prove a factor in future politics, as he led the silvery way here last summer.

Recent Mifflin Co. Deaths.

At Granville, wife of George Corbin, aged 34 years.

In Washington, James Printz, aged 60 years.

In Centre co., Wm. Broome, formerly of Lewistown, aged 75 years.

At Mapleton, John A. Patterson, aged 43 years.

At Lewistown Junction, Elizabeth Woomer, aged 70 years.

In Lewistown, George H. Swain, aged 26 years.

COBURN.

A Breezy Letter from that Important Business Point.

Quite a large number of our people are attending court at Bellefonte this week.

Joe Winters, the jolly drummer, was calling upon our merchants at this place Monday.

Mrs. Frank Hackenberg was calling upon her friends at Tylersville a few days this week.

John Stover, of Green Burr, paid a visit to his son George, the station agent at this place, on last Sunday.

The fall of the beautiful Tuesday morning was quite a surprise to our people, as it came very unexpectedly.

Howard, Miller, a prominent merchant of Rebersburg, and his wife, paid a visit to the family of J. A. Bowersox on Sunday.

The pike company expect to macadamize their road bed the entire length from here to Millheim, and have a force of men at work at the crusher getting the stone ready.

Don't forget the social on Saturday evening at this place, and bring your best lady friend along and treat her to a dish of delicious, toothsome, and exhilerating ice cream. Ten cents a dish with two spoons.

Peter Bechtol, who had been living in Poe valley for a number of years, will dispose of his personal property at public sale at this place, on Saturday afternoon next. He expects to move with his family to the state of Michigan.

On Saturday morning an altercation arose between two of our young men, in front of the postoffice, which terminated in a fight. Before the first round was finished friends of the would-be sluggers interfered and put a stop to the fray.

H. E. Musser and wife, T. C. Bower and wife, and W. E. Hosterman and family, all of Woodward, were at T. W. Hosterman's on Sunday, to visit his daughter Phoebe, who is lying dangerously ill from that dread disease consumption.

OAL HALL.

Visitors in the Community and Other Happenings.

Daniel Dunkle, of Mingoville, was at this place Wednesday.

D. Korman is improving the looks of his house by putting on shutters.

Our town is still growing; George Horner is building a wagon shed.

J. J. Tressler shipped between five and six hundred bushels of potatoes from this station.

W. H. Close left on Tuesday morning with our huckster, T. F. Gramley, for Philipsburg.

James Peters and wife, of Shingletown, spent Sunday at the home of the former's parents.

Mrs. Keller, of Linden Hall, was a pleasant caller at the home of J. H. Williams on Tuesday.

Arthur Corrigan, wife and child, of State College, were the guests of Anthony Knoph over Sunday.

A severe wind storm passed through this section on Sunday evening, after which a shower of rain followed.

Wm. Smithgall, who hauls paperwood for T. F. Gramley came on Tuesday with one of his fingers mashed.

J. C. Gilliland and several others from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Foster at State College Monday afternoon.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the Communion services held in the Reformed church Sunday forenoon.

Potters Mills Items.

Prof. Neff will open his term of school in this place on the 3rd of May.

Katie Kessler, who was visiting at Bellwood with her friends, returned home Monday.

John Bitner, who was in Reedsville working in the harness shop, returned home Monday.

R. B. Treaster and son, of near this place, had a battle with a large black snake on Monday; it measured 4 feet 7 inches.

Mrs. Carson moved on Monday to her property in this place, where she intends to board the carpenters while putting up the new house.

There were some night ramblers in our vicinity a few nights ago, they visited Wm. Farners and Samuel Slacks, but were routed before anything was taken.

While Frank Royer was hauling manure his horse tramped on a piece of board with his front foot and threw the point up, causing it to enter the hip of his horse, cutting a gash about eight inches long.

Two New Settlements.

Two new settlements were started recently near Sinnemahoning, about four miles east of that place. The one is on Cook's Run, where a number of families have taken up about 4,000 acres of land. The other settlement lies south of Sinnemahoning, where ten families have located along the Barclay railroad.

Recent Union Co. Deaths.

In Lewisburg, Jesse Y. Cornelius, aged 56 pears.

At Dry Valley Roads, John Ripple, aged 59 years.

In White Deer, wife of Thomas Harrison, aged 54 years and 6 m.

In Canada, Abr. Berge, formerly of Buffalo twp., aged 69 years.

Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving

is the title of a story written for the manufacturers of

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT,

by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.

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Proprietor Phila. Clothing House,
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DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, situated south east corner of public square in borough of Centre Hall, Pa., known as the Henry Witmer homestead; thereon erected a good dwelling, large barn, and all suitable out buildings, large gardens and fine orchard, fruit of all kinds; said barn and gardens on separate lot. Also five acres of land adjoining said homestead which can be laid out in desirable town lots; all in good cultivation.
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Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles the purchaser to a vote. The votes must be cast for ministers. The minister receiving the highest number of votes at the close of the contest, which is limited, will receive a Gold Watch worth $150.00.

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Each 25c. worth of pictures entitles purchaser to one guess at the successful minister. The one guessing nearest the number of votes cast for the successful minister will be given one dozen Cabinets free.

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The person casting the greatest number of votes in this contest will also receive one dozen Cabinets free.

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FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Lively Topics For Tillers of the Soil.

Curing Cowpeas. Wood Ashes in Strawberries. Preparing Nests. The Best Flour, Etc., Etc.

CURING COWPEAS.

The cowpea vines should be mowed when the first seed pods appear, wilted and put in bunches to dry.

The vines cure slowly and may be made into small stacks, or housed in an airy loft before they are entirely dry, as they pile loosely and are cured in part after being stacked or housed. They should not be handled when very dry else the leaves will fall off.—New England Homestead.

SAWDUST OR SHAVINGS.

In answer to D. W. Marion I see you advocate sawdust as better than shavings for bedding without qualification, writes S. N. H. In most cases sawdust is taken from green logs, full of sap, or from logs taken from the water, full of water, with no ability to absorb moisture, making it nearly worthless as bedding or manure. In this case I should rather use dry shavings. The one that has the largest capacity to absorb the liquid is the best for the comfort of the animal or the value to the garden or cornfield.—New York Tribune.

SEEDS IN APPLES.

There is great variation in number and size of apple seeds, even in fruit of the same variety. While the small natural fruit has usually the most vigorous seeds, this fact is often due to such trees being isolated, and having larger supplies of potash and other mineral elements than do trees in the orchard. It is known that potash is necessary to grow the seed. It is possible that the liberal use of potash, as a fertilizer, may make fruit seeds plumper and perhaps more numerous. This would only be an advantage to those who wished to plant the seed. In the fruit the seed and its attendant, the core, is commonly thought a necessary nuisance.

WOOD ASHES IN STRAWBERRIES.

The Practical Farmer replies as follows to an inquiry regarding the use of wood ashes on strawberry beds:

"Wood ashes may be applied in fall, winter or spring. If the ground is rather thin, we would recommend to put the ashes on as soon as possible. At any time in the winter would be early enough. But this food should be ready for the plant roots as soon as they begin to take a new start in the early spring. Don't wait until the fruit stalks have already begun to push. On the other hand, it should be remembered that the plant foods in wood ashes are quite soluble, and we can expect quick results from them, no matter when applied."

PREPARING NESTS.

It requires some practical knowledge to be able to make a hen's nest properly, in spite of the old saying about things that are easy to do as to set a hen. If the season be early, the nest must be so made that it will be warm and dry or the hatch will be a poor one. If the hen is set late in the season, it is better to make it so the air can get to it and circulate about the eggs.

The best nest we ever used is to take a box such as two dozen cans of fruit is packed in and take out one side, except three inches. This strip should be on the lower side of the front when the nest is in position. The nest proper is made of garden soil mold into nest shape and covered with two or three inches of straw. With such a nest a good hatch is almost invariably obtained, and the hen sits on it contentedly, because it is comfortably conformed to her shape.—The Silver Knight.

SKIM MILK.

Professor H. B. Alvord says skim milk is worth ten cents per one hundred pounds simply as a fertilizer. It is worth twenty-five cents per hundred pounds for feeding purposes, and at two cents per quart, or $1 per hundred, it is cheaper as human food than any other animal food.

Skim milk is not appreciated as it deserves. It is not only the cheapest animal food, at its usual selling price, but it is far the easiest to digest, and the most wholesome. Instead of prohibiting its sale, or throwing round it vexatious restrictions, cities should encourage it by every possible means. They could confer no greater benefit on poor people, and charitable organizations could do no greater good, than by establishing depots at convenient places in thickly settled quarters where pure, fresh, sweet skim milk should be retailed at two cents a quart. Pure skim milk, fresh from the separator, could be had at this price in most of the cities, if it were consumed in large quantities.

THE KIND OF CORN FOR ENSILAGE.

Quality of feed put in the silo counts for as much there as it does if fed dry. This has an important bearing on the kind of corn to plant for the silo. It is not now the practice, as it used to be, to look exclusively or even mainly to a great bulk of forage without regard to its quality. But where the large Southern corn that will not ear so far north is sown thickly, the immense growth of stalks without any grain and with very small nutritive value, makes a feed so poor that it needs a great deal of grain or meal to perfect the ration. Some good farmers of our acquaintance have sown this Southern corn for the last tme. The early Flint or Dent vareties, drilled thinly enough to make at least a nubbin on every stalk, can be made to grow twelve to fifteen tons of green fodder per acre on rich land. If this corn is cut and put in silo when the grain is in the milk, there will be more valuable nutriment in it than in twenty to twenty-five tons of pale white stalks that have hardly enough carbon in them to heat and form the carbonic acid gas that preserves the ensilage from spoiling. The richer the stalks, so that they be green and succulent, the sweeter the ensilage will be. Sour ensilage always indicates that the quality of the fodder was too poor to get up rapid fermentations, which would exclude air and prevent the ferment going to the point of making vinegar, thus destroying much nutrition.

THE BEST FLOOR.

The subject of floors for poultry houses has been discussed more than almost any other point about poultry buildings. The best authorities are now nearly agreed that earth is the best floor that can be made if it is properly prepared. The reason for this is that earth is in the first place a good disinfectant and deodorizer, and for this reason adapted to this purpose, and in the second place, such a floor can be renewed at only the cost of the labor used in replacing it. The best floor is made of hard-packed clay, covered with two inches of loose garden mould.

The land on which the poultry house stands should be drained in such a manner as to carry off surplus moisture readily and prevent flooding by the hardest rains. This can best be accomplished by filling in until the floor of the poultry house is six inches higher than the surrounding surface. The filling should be clay, if it can be got, and in any event it should be slightly dampened and pounded down firmly and allowed to dry before being put to use. Then cover with two inches of garden soil or dust as dry as is convenient. As soon as there is any foul odor about the house this coat of loose soil should be removed and a new one put in. In the summer months this must be done about twice a month, but in the winter a longer time may elapse, provided the soil is raked over and the droppings mixed in it once a week. The soil that is taken out is one of the best fertilizers about the farm and may be used in garden crops with great benefit.

The objection to a board floor is that it becomes saturated with the droppings and not only offensive, but dangerous as a breeder of disease. A board floor is a good breeding place for vermin, while one of earth acts as a preventive in a great measure, the dust arising from the floor acting as an insecticide.

THE ENGLISH GOOSEBERRY.

The English gooseberry is unfortunately subject to mildew in this country, and Americans know little or nothing of this very excellent fruit. Martin Benson, in Vicks Magazine, tells how he raises it successfully without mildew and has large crops of the finest fruit.

He says: The soil should be rich and deep,, and if possible a slope facing the north should be chosen. It should also be sufficiently removed from any tree to prevent the roots robbing the plants. The soil should be plowed as deeply as possible, and it is also of great advantage to subsoil it. This will give a deep bed of loose soil,, which will retain moisture much better and keep cooler than when plowed as ordinarily.

The plants should be set six feet apart each way. After or before the plants are set I prepare posts each 8 or 10 feet long of some lasting timber; these are set in the ground two feet deep, and ten or twelve feet apart each way, among the gooseberry bushes; pieces of timber are nailed from post to post, and on these are nailed slats or laths enough to make a half shade. This will furnish all the protection needed from the hot sun, and at the same time permit of a free circulation of air.

After this is done I mulch the entire surface of the ground to the depth of a foot with straw or other litter, placing it up close around the plants. This mulch must be placed on thick enough to keep down all weed growth, and each fall an additional amount should be placed over the old.

If the soil is rich to begin with and the mulching is attended to properly, it will be years before the plants require fertilizing, but if needed it can easily be applied by using coarse, strawy manure for the mulching material. The soil if mulched as directed will always remain cool and moist, and fruit of the greatest excellence and in the greatest quantities will be produced.

VALUE OF BLOOD.

Repeated trials at the Wisconsin station in feeding sheep and lambs show that well-bred animals always make the most money, pay the best interest on their cost and the largest return for feed and care. One lot of twelve lambs was chosen from the station flock, which, though not actually pure bred, may be termed well bred. These were tested against a lot of lambs "bred in a northern part of the State, where little care is given to the selection of good rams and the culling of the flock." Each lot was fed for a period of eight weeks on similar food. The average weight per head at the beginning of the trial was 75.5 pounds in the case of the "northern" lambs, and 115.9 pounds in the case of the "station" lambs. The average weekly gain per head was 2.27 pounds for the former and 3.60 pounds for the latter, the cost per 100 pounds gain being $4.58 and $4.08 respectively. The chief difference noticeable was the much greater capacity of the well-bred "station" lambs. They would eat much more than the others, and the gain was cheaper.

The same principle applies with even greater force in the case of cattle, because with cattle "quality makes a greater difference in the price. Take a lot of steers, the same age, fed under the same conditions, and equally fat; one lot will outsell the other a cent to a cent and a half a pound on account of quality. This difference alone, if there were no other, is an enormous premium on good blood, representing as it does, a difference of $12 to $20 a head in the value of the produce under otherwise similar conditions.

It is painful to see the indifference manifested by many breeders in this important matter of blood. A few dollars more laid out in the foundation of the herd or in buying individual animals for feeding makes the difference between a pleasant and profitable business and one in which there is only dissatisfaction, annoyance and loss.—Mirror and Farmer.

THUMB-NAIL BIOGRAPHY OF BISMARCK.

Full name, Prince Karl Otto von Bismarck-Schoenhausen.

Born at Schoenhausen, Prussia, April 1, 1815.

Studied at Goettingen, Berlin and Griefswald.

Fought twenty duels; wounded but once.

Became a member of the Diet, province of Saxony, 1846.

Entered the diplomatic service as Chief of the Legation at Frankfort, 1851.

Sent to Vienna, 1852.

Advocated a triple alliance between France, Russia and Prussia in a pamphlet, 1858.

Sent as Ambassador to St. Petersburg, 1859.

Appointed Ambassador to Paris, May, 1862.

In Paris he received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from the Emperor Napoleon.

Became Minister of the King's House and of Foreign Affairs in Prussia, September 22, 1862.

Created a Count September 16, 1865, and received from the King of Prussia a valuable estate in Luxembourg.

Escaped assassination by a stepson of Karl Blind, May 7, 1866.

Organized the North German Confederation of twenty-two states and 29,000,000 people, 1867.

Retired from public life for a few months because of ill health, 1868.

Became Foreign Minister of the North German Confederation, January 1, 1869.

Accompanied the King in the war with France, 1870.

Dictated the terms of peace after the capitulation of Paris, February, 1871.

Appointed Chancellor of the newly organized German Empire, 1871.

Raised to the rank of Prince, March, 1872.

Resigned the Presidency of the State Ministry, December, 1872.

Reappointed Prussian Premier, October, 1873.

Fired at by a man named Kullman and slightly wounded, July 13, 1874.

Presided over the Berlin Congress of the Representatives of the great Powers to discuss treaty of St. Stefano, 1878.

Retired to private life, March, 1890, receiving title of Duke of Lauenburg.

Elected to the Reichstag, 1891.

Attended wedding of his son, Prince Herbert Bismarck, in Vienna, 1892.

Severely criticised the German Army bills, 1892, 1893.

Princess Bismarck died, December, 1894.

Very ill at Kissingen, 1893.

Made a member of the New York German Veterans' Association, 1895.

Received German-Americans, August 30, 1895.

Entertained Li Hung Chang, June, 1896.

Wrote letter to Governor Culberson, of Texas, on financial question, August 24, 1896.—New York World.

South African Diamond Field.

The stories connected with the discovery of the various great diamond fields of the world are all of most romantic interest. Perhaps the most remarkable of them relates to the South African field. For many years the rumor of a magnificent diamond, said to be in the possession of a far-away tribe of natives, has been current. Many have gone in search of it but in vain. About this time, in 1869, a Dutch farmer, named Van Neikerk got on the track. He wandered from tribe to tribe—from village to village—one day, hopeful of success and the next despondent. At length he was directed to a certain witch doctor residing in a Kaffir village, and, after a good deal of palaver and plenty of stuff to drink, discovered him to be possessed of a pure white stone of extraordinary size and lustre. The witch doctor, however, was unwilling to part with it, and would not give it up until the Dutchman agreed to pay over all his oxen, his tent wagon and about everything else he had. The offer finally brought the witch doctor to terms and Van Neikerk carried off the gem. It was a good bargain, for it proved to be a flawless diamond of the purest water and worth $125,000. The stone is now owned by the Countess of Dudley. Its discovery first attracted serious attention to the South African diamond field.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Los Angeles Herald says that "a trust has been formed for the purpose of making powder and dynamite go up." That is absurd; powder and dynamite cannot be trusted.

Harvard has furnished seventy-five college presidents. Of this number twenty-two have been presidents of their alma mater and four have presided over the sons of Old Eli.

A Chicago man fell from his bicycle not long ago, and the wheelwoman who assisted him to rise has become his wife. Many Chicago men will doubtless fall off their bicycles when they hear of this incident.

Philadelphia vital statistics, which have the reputation of being pretty carefully compiled, show that there were 30,961 births in the Quaker City last year, 13,186 marriage licenses, and 23,962 deaths.

It is said that more than 76 per cent. of those who people New York to-day were born of foreign mothers, while more than 40 per cent. were themselves born on foreign soil. Peter Stuyvesant ruled in his day over 1,400 New Yorkers who conversed in eighteen different tongues.

It is said that enterprising New England hunters who live near the boundary line of Maine and New Hampshire are taking advantage of the bounty laws of each State and getting double pay for each bear killed. New Hampshire pays so much for each pair of ears, while Maine keeps tally by the nose.

Utah will celebrate in July the fiftieth anniversary of its settlement, and they who take pride in the history of the Territory and State are advocating the establishment of a historical society to preserve the memories of the past. Materials are abundant, and some of the history thus to be preserved is unique in American annals.

The Swedes do not intend to let their neighbors, the Norwegians, have it all their own way with Arctic explorations, and it is said that an expedition will be sent from Stockholm to Konig Karl's Land, east of Spitzbergen, next summer. It is intended that the same expedition shall also explore the islands and undiscovered region between Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land.

Not very many years ago ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, who is now Secretary of the Navy; Eugene Hale, of Maine, who is chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, and Representative Samuel G. Hilborn, of California, a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, were schoolmates and playfellows in Hebron, Me. The little town is very proud of this.

Estimates of the population of Greater New York must leave out the census of the busy communities on the Jersey side of the North river. Geographically, Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark are parts of the new city, but legally, owing to State lines, they cannot be absorbed. They are, however, in the metropolitan district and will contribute their share of business, wealth, activity and public spirit to the general total of New York progress.

New York, says the Chicago Times-Herald, cannot pursue the annexation policy much beyond the boundaries of the proposed Greater New York. But Chicago's possibilities in this line are measured only by the Ohio and the Mississippi. When the time comes to gather in Aurora, Elgin, Evanston, Kenosha and a hundred other cities and towns, the charter of Greater New York will have been in operation just long enough to enable the commissioners of a Greater Chicago to perceive its defects and thus frame a charter for the government of the model metropolis of the world.

Cumulative evidence as to the growth of insanity is furnished in a report of the Minnesota Board of Corrections and Charities. It is shown that the ratio of insane patients to the million inhabitants increased from 930 in 1880 to 1,870 in 1896. The younger localities show the smallest ratio. Only the vigorous men and women push out into the van of civilization. The rural counties, while showing an increase, have a smaller ratio than the urban counties, the number per million in the country districts being 1,655 as compared with the 1,870 in the State at large. Nicollet, one of the oldest counties in the State, has the exceptionally high average of 3,495, which is greater than that of Massachusetts, or perhaps any Eastern State. Nicollet county is the home of the first State insane hospital, and it is claimed that this has much to do with the high ratio, many insane being credited to that county that do not belong to it. But that explanation does not apply to Chicago county, where the ratio is 3,430, or to other urban counties with ratios ranging from 2,835 to 1,900.

A peculiar form of insurance, common enough in England, but almost or quite unknown in this country, is illustrated by reports of recent transactions in London. There many persons who have invested large sums in renting windows along the route of the great June procession have minimized their risk by taking out policies on the life of the Queen. A large number of such insurances have been effected at Lloyd's at the rate of five guineas per cent. for three months. Double this percentage is the quotation for "risks" which guarantee the insurer from loss through the abandonment of the procession from any cause whatever; and as much as twenty guineas per cent. premium has been paid on sums varying from three to ten thousand pounds against the risk of the route being changed. So much business has been done in this connection that nearly all except the most speculative underwriters will not touch any more. The lives of the royal family are anxiously watched by members of Lloyd's, and it is said that an unforeseen accident to any one of the royal house would create something like a panic among those whose financial position is, in their own metaphor, "A1 at Lloyd's."

England is rapidly civilizing—out of existence—the tribes living back of Lagos, on the west coast of Africa. Almost every steamer that reaches London brings the story of conflicts with the natives, in which, of course, the English forces are always successful. The last of these stories relates to a very characteristic little affair that took place last month. The Ilorins, a particularly troublesome people, had attacked several towns in the Lagos territory. News reached the resident British officer at Odo Otin that a town on the opposite side of the river was threatened and needed assistance. The officer dispatched a force of forty Houssa troops with a sergeant. The Ilorins, who were very numerous, attacked the place. The small British force met and defeated them at all points. The Ilorins fled and left about 200 killed. They were armed chiefly with bows and arrows. Not one of the British received the slightest injury. The Ilorins then sent messengers to Bida for the king of that place to send some of his soldiers to assist the Ilorins in another attack on the British, but the messengers learned that Bida had been taken by the Niger Company's forces and then the Ilorins retreated in a body to their own town. The Houssas had no Maims with them, but did their work with rifles and some rockets.

Chicago has a Bureau of Justice, whose three objects are to assist in securing protection against injustice for those who are unable to protect themselves; to take cognizance of the workings of existing laws and methods of procedure, and to suggest improvements; and to propose new and better laws, and to make efforts toward securing their enforcement. In its operations the Bureau is largely one of mediation and conciliation. Of the 34,745 cases handled in the nine years of its existence 32,438 were adjusted without resort to an action of law. Last year only 167 cases out of 4,564 were taken into court. Of wage claims under the lien law the Bureau had forty-five cases and 208 other wage claims for adjustment. The amount of money collected on wage claims and other money claims was $3,639, the average claim amounting to $14.25. Of the different questions arising out of the relation of employer and employe, other than wage claims, 1,492 were taken to the Bureau for adjustment and the records show that more has been effected by mediation than by mere interference. The Bureau adjusted 153 cases in which personal property was wrongfully taken and detained. In the matter of executions threatened it was able to tide over the temporary extremities of a large number of clients and preserve the home in fifty-one instances. In the matter of investigation and prosecution of crime the Bureau had seventy-five cases presented to it, and successfully prosecuted sixty-one cases of fraud and imposition.

New Way to Raise Wrecks.

An ingenious invention for raising sunken wrecks, which has just been invented by Felix Gaillard, a Frenchman of Bordeaux, is beginning to attract considerable attention in the marine world as well as among wreckers and divers.

The apparatus consists of simply a number of waterproof bags made in the shape of huge cylinders or pipes, long tubes which connect these bags with a powerful air pump, and some stout pieces of canvas and chains.

The air pumps used in this wrecking machine are much more powerful than the ordinary kind and are carried in the stern of stanch oceangoing tugs.

With the canvas the diver patches the holes as tightly as possible, and at the same time opens all the hatches of the sunken ship. That much being accomplished, the next step is to make fast to the hull in the securest possible manner a large number of air-tight, cylindrical bags. These are sent down to the diver, who with chains binds them along the keel on either side. As the bags gradually fill with air under the influence of the powerful pressure from above they exert a lifting power on the hull which is not to be resisted. Gradually the huge frame is completely turned over and eventually rests on the bottom upside down.

Meantime the large main pipes, which were first made fast inside the hull, have not been idle, and as the powerful and steady current of air is forced through them into the hull the water is gradually forced out, and light buoyant air takes the place of the heavier water. As the air pressure increases the hull becomes lighter and rises to the surface.

Located by an Echo.

A most interesting method of employing the echo of a sound has been devised for the location of the carriers which sometimes lodge in the underground pneumatic tubes. Knowing that sound travels at a speed of roughly 1,100 feet per second, and knowing the time measured in thousandths of a second between the firing of a pistol shot into the conduit and the arriving of the echo at the outlet of the tube, a simple calculation gives the exact location of the obstruction. The mean of five experiments in the recent test gave 2,793 seconds, and when the sound velocity was corrected for air temperature the obstruction was located at 1,537 feet from the instrument, which was the exact location.—Boston Transcript.

PICTURES OF SOUND WAVES.

Picturesque Designs Wrought in the Air by Music.

Sound photography, so Dr. J. Mount Bleyer, of Lexington avenue, says in the New York Herald, is fast aproaching a marvelous stage. With the assistance of K. L. Dickson, the pioneer of rapid photography, who for years was associated with Thomas A. Edison in perfecting the kinetoscope and other similar inventions, he has been able to so improve upon his former work as to succeed in reproducing the minutest detail of an atmospheric disturbance caused by sound at the rate of one hundred impressions a second.

"The vibrations of the human voice or those caused by the playing of a tune," said Dr. Bleyler yesterday, "can be photographed and the most picturesque and fantastic designs wrought in the air by the music will be reproduced in exactly the same manner every time, when sung or played by the same voice or instrument.

"The most remarkable feature of our experiments so far is that the sounds have been found to take the shape of quite familiar forms. A sharp staccato note almost invariably creates an atmospheric vibration that, when photographed, takes on the form of a monster snake, coiled and ready to strike. Other sounds are reproduced as plants and flowers.

"Here," continued Dr. Bleyer, as he produced a strikingly good picture of an orchid, "is the result of the seventh note of a baritone. It was one of our earlier experiments, and by no means illustrates the possibilities of the new discovery. Just why these artistic designs should be developed is still a mystery, but we shall solve it yet. That the forms are not the result of accident I have time and again proved. I have tried the same experiment over and over, and the outcome has always been the same. For instanc, one bar of 'Home, Sweet Home' played on a cornet can be photographed, and should the same musician attempt it again under similar circumstances the fantastic vibrations will be found identically the same."

Dr. Bleyer said he had arrived at his present success only after years of trial and by the aid of many instruments and inventions new to the world of science. It was the phonograph that first suggested to him the possibilities of the present invention, which is of the simplest character imaginable. Across the wide end of a funnel Dr. Bleyer has tightly drawn a rubber cap, forming a drum with the small end open. On the drum head is placed a layer of the finest powder expressly prepared for the purpose. Into the funnel the sounds are directed, and just as soon as the waves strike the rubber cap the vibration causes the powder to dance and scatter and it is then that the strange forms and figures from which the pictures are made are secured. Dr. Bleyer claims he can produce one hundred different designs in one second.

Baron Hirsch's Widow.

Instead of hoarding up the immense fortune which has recently come into her possession, Baroness Hirsch is expending the greater part of it in relieving the distressed members of her race.

To the liberal benefactions of her late husband she has recently made a supplemental gift of $10,000,000, most of which is to be applied to the relief of Hebrews in New York City. Within the last few years the number of Hebrew immigrants from European countries has very greatly increased; and while the magnificent fund provided by Baron Hirsch some time ago for the purpose of relieving these exiles is not yet exhausted by any means, it is hardly sufficient to meet the constantly increasing tide of immigration. His widow's object, therefore, in devoting such a large sum at this time to Hebrew charity in New York is to supply any deficiency which might otherwise exist hereafter in the Hirsch fund, as well as to create other important benefactions.

Of the sum donated by the Baroness, at least $1,000,000 will be expended during the present year. One of the products of this sum will be a home and training school for Hebrew girls. This is a scheme which the baroness has cherished for some time, and it shows that aside from puting her husband's philanthropic ideas into effect, she has practical ideas of her own. In devoting her wealth to such noble ends the baroness is doing a grand work and one that will not be without its recompense.—Atlanta Constitution.

Powerful Signaling Light.

A new signalling light of extraordinary power has been invented by Col. Miklasheyski of the Russian Engineers, says a St. Petersburg letter. During the autumn maneuvers of the Baltic squadron the signals were read at a distance of thirty-four nautical miles, and the inventor hopes to increase the distance to sixty miles by means of reflecting mirrors. The apparatus is compact, weighing about seven pounds. It contains spirit and two powders, one green, the other red, the composition of which the inventor keeps secret. The working parts are two tubes ending in pear-shaped balls, which, being pressed, send out a brilliant red or green flash; by a combination of flashes messages are formed. The powder keeps dry under water. Each lantern cost about 100 rubles.

X-Ray Revealed a Fraud.

A Baltimore man who demanded $3,500 from a street railroad company as damages for the alleged breaking of his arm was offered $100 to compromise, and refused it and was then subjected to the test of the X-ray, which showed that his heavily bandaged arm was not broken and never had been

Mouth Marvels.

The largest mouth, proportioned to the size of the animal, is that of the frog. The mouth of the leech is a powerful sucker, which will sustain many times its weight. The tongue of the toad and frog is prehensile. By means of it these animals seize and hold their prey. The mouth of the lobster is small and he must tear his food to pieces with his claws before he can devour it. The mouth of the octopus is in the centre of his body and is provided with a beak closely resembling that of a parrot. The teeth of fish, like the teeth of most animals, are not fastened to the bone, but are held in sockets.

His Verdict.

An artist went to dine with a parvenu who invited him to look through his picture gallery. The painter did as he was bid, but never uttered a word. At last the host exclaimed, "Don't you think it is a tolerable collection?" "Tolerable?—yes," allowed the artist: "but what would you think of a tolerable egg?"

Human Hair.

The human hair is absolutely the most profitable crop that grows. Five tons of it are annually imported by the merchants of London. The Parisians harvest upwards of two hundred thousand pounds, equal in value to eighty thousand pounds per annum.

Good Looks.

There are more wrinkles in the face of a baby monkey than there are in that of an old baboon. And speaking of wrinkles, more of them can be wrought out in a fair young face by neuralgia than will be found in that of an aged person. Constant pain will shrivel, and neuralgia neglected will plow its furrows deep. It not only wrinkles, but takes the bloom away and gives the skin a dull and yellow look. St. Jacobs Oil is a prompt and sure cure for neuralgia, and it should be used, as while it soothes and cures, it smooths out the tracks of pain and leaves the skin healthy and fair again; besides it rids the sufferer of much torment and restores a happier disposition. Good looks come only with good health, and health is found in the absence of pain.

"The foolish and the dead alone never change their opinion," once said Abraham Lincoln.

That Everlasting Irritating Itch.

That describes Tetter, Eczema and other skin diseases. 50 cents will cure them—stop the itch at once. 50 cents pays for a box of Tetterine at drug stores or postpaid for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

There is hope for the man who doesn't have to fall down more than once to learn how to stand up.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

"By the Powers!" is the favorite objurgation in the Island of Crete just now.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 at all druggists.

The man who rides a hobby thinks nobody else is making any headway.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We all have our trials and some of us insist on reporting them in full.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

A friend is most a friend of whom the best remains to learn.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

The man who lives a lie has a pack of bloodhounds on his track.

St. Vitus Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

The man who robs another of his right loses most by the transaction.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

Each salmon produces about 20,000,000 eggs.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

It is said that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Beware of the sin whose only defense is that it is highly respectable.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

"Why were yer fired?" "Loaded."

Painful Eruptions

"My sister was afflicted with eruptions around her ears which kept getting worse and spreading until they became very painful. We made up our minds we must do something for her, and we procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She continued taking it until she was entirely cured." NADIA DUNNING, Concord, Wisconsin. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Successful

growers of **fruits, berries,** and all kinds of **vegetables,** know that the largest yields and best quality are produced by the liberal use of fertilizers containing at least **10% of**

Actual Potash.

Without the liberal use of Potash on sandy soils, it is impossible to grow fruits, berries and vegetables of a quality that will command the best prices.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
53 Nassau St., New York.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "An Everyday Christ."

TEXT: "She, supposing Him to be the gardener."—John xx., 15.

Here are Mary Magdalene and Christ, just after His resurrection. For 4000 years a grim and ghastly tyrant had been killing people and dragging them into his cold palace. He had a passion for human skulls. For forty centuries he had been unhindered in his work. He had taken down kings and queens and conquerors and those without fame. In that cold palace there were shelves of skulls and pillars of skulls and altars of skulls and even the chalices at the table were made of bleached skulls. To the skeleton of Abel he had added the skeletons of all the ages, and no one had disputed his right until one Good Friday, about 1867 years ago, as near as I can calculate it, a Mighty Stranger came to the door of that awful place, rolled back the door, and went in, and seizing the tyrant, threw him to the pavement and put upon the tyrant's neck the heel of triumph.

Then the Mighty Stranger, exploring all the ghastly furniture of the place and walking through the labyrinths, and opening the dark cellars of mystery and tarrying under a roof the ribs of which were made of human bones—tarrying for two nights and a day, the nights very dark and the day very dismal, He seized the two chief pillars of that awful palace and rocked them until it began to fall, and then, laying hold of the ponderous front gate, hoisted it from its hinges and marched forth crying, "I am the resurrection." That event we celebrate this Easter morn, Handelian and Beethovean miracles of sound added to this floral decoration which has set the place abloom.

There are three or four things which the world and the church have not noticed in regard to the resurrection of Christ. First, our Lord in gardener's attire. Mary Magdalene, grief struck, stands by the rifled sarcophagus of Christ and turns around, hoping she can find the tracks of the sacrilegious resurrectionist who has despoiled the grave, and she finds some one in working apparel come forth as if to water the flowers or uproot the weeds from the garden or set to reclimbing the failing vine—some one in working apparel, His garments, perhaps, having the sign of the dust and the dirt of the occupation.

Mary Magdalene, on her face the rain of a fresh shower of weeping, turns to this workman and charges him with the desecration of the tomb, when, lo! the stranger responds, flinging His whole soul into one word which trembles with all the sweetest rhythm of earth and heaven, saying, "Mary!" In that peculiarity of accentuation all the incognito fell off, and she found that instead of talking with an humble gardener of Asia Minor, she was talking with Him who owns all the hanging gardens of heaven. Constellations the clusters of forgetmenots, the sunflower the chief of all, the morning sky and midnight aurora, flaring terraces of beauty, blazing like a summer wall with coronation roses and giants of battle. Blessed and glorious mistake of Mary Magdalene! "She, supposing Him to be the gardener." What does that mean? It means that we have an everyday Christ for everyday work in everyday apparel. Not on Sabbath morning in our most seemly apparel are we more attractive to Christ than we are in our everyday work dress, managing our merchandise, smiting our anvil, plowing our field, tending the flying shuttles, mending the garments for our household, providing food for our families or toiling with weary pen or weary pencil or weary chisel. A working day Christ in working day apparel for us in our everyday toil. Put it into the highest strain of this Easter anthem, "Supposing Him to be the gardener."

If Christ had appeared at daybreak with a crown upon His head, that would have seemed to suggest especial sympathy for monarchs. If Christ had appeared in chain of gold and with robe diamonded, that would have seemed to be especial sympathy for the affluent. If Christ had appeared with soldier's sash and sword dangling at His side, that would have seemed to imply especial sympathy for warriors. But when I find Christ in gardener's habit, with perhaps the flakes of the earth and of the upturned soil upon His garments, then I spell it out that He has hearty and pathetic understanding with everyday work and everyday anxiety and everyday fatigue.

Roll it down in comfort all through these aisles. A working day Christ in working day apparel. Tell it in the darkest corridor of the mountain to the poor miner. Tell it to the factory maid in most unventilated establishment at Lowell or Lancaster. Tell it to the clearer of roughest new ground in western wilderness. Tell it to the sewing woman, a stitch in the side for every stitch in the garment, some of their cruel employers having no right to think that they will get through the door of heaven any more than they could through the eye of a broken needle which has just dropped on the bare floor from the pricked and bleeding fingers of the consumptive sewing girl. Away with your talk about hypostatic union and soteriology of the council of Trent and the metaphysics of religion which would freeze practical Christianity out of the world, but pass along this gardener's coat to all nations that they may touch the hem of it and feel the thrill of the Christly brotherhood. Not supposing the man to be Cæsar, not supposing Him to be Socrates, but "supposing Him to be the gardener."

Oh, that is what helped Joseph Wedgwood, toiling amid the heat and the dust of the potteries, until he could make for Queen Charlotte the first royal table service of English manufacture. That was what helped James Watt, scoffed at and caricatured until he could put on wheels the thunderbolt of power which roars by day and by night in every furnace of the locomotive engine of America. That is what helped Hugh Miller, toiling amid the quarries of Cromarty, until every rock became to him a volume of the world's biography, and he found the footsteps of the Creator in the old red sandstone. Oh, the world wants a Christ for the office, a Christ for the kitchen, a Christ for the shop, a Christ for the banking house, a Christ for the garden, while spading and irrigating the territory! Oh, of course we want to see Christ at last in royal robe and bediamonded, a celestial equestrian mounting the white horse, but from this Easter of 1897 to our last Easter on earth we most need to see Christ as Mary Magdalene saw Him at the daybreak, "supposing Him to be the gardener."

Another thing which the church and the world have not noticed in regard to the resurrection of Christ is that He made His first post mortem appearance to one who had been the seven deviled Mary Magdalene. One would have supposed He would have made His first posthumous appearance to a woman who had always been illustrious for goodness.

There are saintly women who have always been saintly—saintly in girlhood, saintly in infancy, always saintly. In nearly all our families there have been saintly aunts. In my family circle it was saintly aunt Phebe; in yours saintly aunt Martha or saintly aunt Ruth. One always saintly. But not so was the one spoken of in the text.

While you are not to confound her with the repentant courtesan who had made her long locks do the work of towel at Christ's foot washing, you are not to forget that she was exorcised of seven devils. What a capital of demonology she must have been! What a chorus of all diabolism! Seven devils—two for the eyes and two for the hands and two for the feet and one for the tongue. Seven devils; yet all these are extirpated, and now she is as good as once she was bad, and Christ honors her with the first posthumous appearance. What does that mean?

Why, it means for worst sinner greatest grace; it means those lowest down shall come, perhaps, highest up; it means that the clock that strikes 12 at midnight may strike 12 at midnoon; it means that the grace of God is seven times stronger than sin, Mary Magdalene the seven deviled became Mary Magdalene the seven angeled. It means that when the Lord meets us at last He will not throw up to us what we have been. All He said to her was, "Mary!" Many people having met her under such circumstances would have said: "Let me see, how many devils did you have? One, two, three, four, five, six, seven. What a terrible piece you were when I first met you!" The most of the Christian women in our day would have nothing to do with Mary Magdalene even after her conversion, lest somehow they be compromised. The only thing I have to say against women is that they have not enough mercy for Mary Magdalene. Christ put all pathos and all reminiscence and all anticipation and all pardon and all comfort and all heaven into one word of four letters, "Mary!" Mark you, Christ did not appear to some Bible Elizabeth or Bible Hannah or Bible Esther or Bible Deborah or Bible Vashti, but to Mary; not to Mary against whom nothing was said; not to Mary the mother of Jesus; not to Mary the mother of James; not to Mary the sister of Lazarus, but to seven deviled Mary.

There is a man seven deviled—devil of avarice, devil of pride, devil of hate, devil of indolence, devil of falsehood, devil of strong drink, devil of impurity. God can take them all away, seven or seventy. I rode over the new cantilever bridge that spans Niagara—a bridge 900 feet long, 850 feet of chasm from bluff to bluff. I passed over it without any anxiety. Why? Because twenty-two locomotives and twenty-two cars laden with gravel had tested the bridge, thousands of people standing on the Canadian side, thousands standing on the American side to applaud the achievement. And however long the train of our immortal interests may be, we are to remember that God's bridge of mercy spanning the chasm of sin has been fully tested by the awful tonnage of all the pardoned sin of all the ages, church militant standing on one bank, church triumphant standing on the other bank. Oh, it was to the seven deviled Mary that Christ made His first post mortem appearance.

There is another thing that the world and the church have not observed in regard to this resurrection, and that is, it was the morning twilight.

If the chronometer had been invented and Mary had as good a watch as some of the Marys of our time have, she would have found it was about half past 5 o'clock a. m. Matthew says it was in the dawn; Mark says it was very early in the morning; John says it was while it was yet dark. In other words, it was twilight. That was the o'clock at which Mary Magdalene mistook Christ for the gardener. What does that mean? It means there are shadows over the grave unlifted—shadows of mystery that are hovering. Mary stooped down and tried to look to the other end of the crypt. She gave hysteric outcry. She could not see to the other end of the crypt. Neither can you see to the other end of the grave of your dead. Neither can we see to the other end of our own grave. Oh, if there were shadows over the family plot belonging to Joseph of Arimathea, is it strange that there should be some shadows over our family lot? Easter dawn, not Easter noon.

Shadow of unanswered question! Why were they taken away from us? Why were they ever given to us if they were to be taken so soon? Why were they taken so suddenly? Why could they not have uttered some farewell words? Why? A short question, but a whole crucifixion of agony in it. Why? Shadow on the graves of good men and women who seemed to die before their work was done. Shadow on all the graves of children because we ask ourselves why so beautiful a craft was launched at all if it was to be wrecked one mile outside of the harbor? But what did Mary Magdalene have to do in order to get more light on that grave? She had only to wait. After awhile the Easter sun rolled up, and the whole place was flooded with light. What have you and I to do in order to get more light on our own graves and light upon the graves of our dear loved ones? Only to wait.

Charles V. of Spain, with his servants and torches, went down into the vault of the necropolis where his ancestors were buried, and went deeper, farther on until he came to a cross around which were arranged the caskets of his ancestors. He also found a casket containing the body of one of his own family. He had that casket opened, and there by embalmer's art he found that the body was as perfect as eighteen years before when it was entombed. But under the exploration his body and mind perished. Oh, my friends, do not let us morbidly struggle with the shadows of the sepulcher. What are we to do? Wait. It is not the evening twilight that gets darker and darker. It is the morning twilight that gets brighter and brighter into the perfect day. I preach it to-day. Sunrise over Pere le Chaise, sunrise over Greyfriars churhyard, sunrise over Greenwood, over Woodlawn, over Laurel Hill, over Mount Auburn, over Congressional burying ground, sunrise over every country graveyard, sunrise over the catacombs, sunrise over the sarcophagi where the ships lie buried. Half past 5 o'clock among the tombs now, but soon to be the noonday of explanation and beatitude. It was in the morning twilight that Mary Magdalene mistook Christ for a gardener.

Another thing the world and the church have not observed—that is, Christ's pathetic credentials. How do you know it was not a gardener? His garments said He was a gardener. The flakes of the upturned earth scattered upon His garments said He was a gardener. How do you know He was not a gardener? Ah! Before Easter had gone by He gave to some of His disciples His three credentials. He showed them His hands and His side. Three paragraphs written in rigid or depressed letters. A scar in the right palm, a scar in the left palm, a scar amid the ribs—scars, scars. That is the way they knew Him. That is the way you and I will know Him.

After Christ's interment every cellular tissue broke down, and nerve and artery and brain were a physiological wreck, and yet He comes up swarthy, rubicund and well. When I see after such mortuary silence such radiant appearance, that settles it that whatever should become of the bodies of our Christian dead, they are going to come up, the nerves restrung, the optic nerve reillumined, the ear drum a-vibrate, the whole body lifted up, without its weaknesses and worldly uses for which there is no resurrection. Come, is it not almost time for us to go out to meet our reanimated dead? Can you not hear the lifting of the rusted latch?

Oh, the glorious thought, the glorious consolation of this subject when I find Christ coming up without any of the lacerations—for you must remember He was lacerated and wounded fearfully in the crucifixion—coming up without one! What does that make me think? That the grave will get nothing of us except our wounds and imperfections. Christ went into the grave exhausted and bloodless. All the current of His life had poured out from His wounds. He had lived a life of trouble, sorrow and privation, and then He died a lingering death. His entire body hung on four spikes. No invalid of twenty years' suffering ever went into the grave so white and ghastly and broken down as Christ, and yet here He comes up so rubicund and robust she supposed Him to be the gardener.

Ah, all the sideaches, and the headaches, and the back aches, and the leg aches, and the heart aches we will leave where Christ left His! The ear will come up without its heaviness, the eye will come up without its dimness, the lungs will come up without oppressed respiration. Oh, what races we will run when we become immortal athletes! Oh, what circuits we will take when, all earthly imperfections substracted and all celestial velocities added, we shall set up our residence in that city which, though vaster than all the cities of this world, shall never have one obsequy!

Standing this morning round the shattered masonry of our Lord's tomb, I point you to a world without hearse, without muffled drum, without tumulus, without catafalque and without a tear. Amid all the cathedrals of the blessed no longer the "Dead March in Saul," but whole libretti of "Hallelujah Chorus." Oh, put trumpet to lip and finger to key and loving forehead against the bosom of a risen Christ! Hallelujah, amen! Hallelujah, amen!

Firing Under Water.

A stage was erected in the harbor of Portsmouth within the tide mark; on this an Armstrong gun of the one hundred and ten pound pattern was mounted. The gun was then loaded and carefully aimed at a target while the tide was low. The target itself was placed only twenty-five feet from the muzzle of the gun. It was composed of oak beams and planks, and was twenty-one inches thick. In order to make the Griper invulnerable, a sheet of boiler plates three inches thick was riveted to the water-logged hull in direct range with the course the ball was expected to take if not deflected by the water.

On all of these—the oaken target, the boiler plates, and the old vessel's hull—the effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling. The wooded target was pierced through and through, the boiler iron target was broken into pieces, and driven into its "backing," the ball passing right out through both sides of the vessel, making two huge holes, through which the water poured in torrents. Taken altogether, the experiment was an entire success.

The Greatest of Rivers.

The Amazon is the king of streams. From first to last it receives over twelve hundred tributaries, of which more than one hundred are large-sized rivers and rise so far apart and have their floods and ebbs at such different seasons that the Amazon is at about the same height the year round. At some points on its lower course one bank is invisible from the other. The beholder seems to be looking on a great yellow sea of fresh water. When discovered, some tribes of Indians on the lower portion knew nothing of the existence of the opposite shore and did not believe that it existed, saying that "the great river flowed all around the world." Its mouth, including that of the Para, is one hundred and eighty miles in width, and it is navigable for large-sized steamers for one thousand miles from the sea, and so vast is the flood that the ocean is tinged yellow for four hundred miles from the coast of Brazil.

Successful Failures.

Columbus discovered America through his failure to reach India, as he hoped to do by sailing westward.

David Livingstone studied for three years with the sole aim of being a missionary to China. It was only because his hopes were crushed by the "opium war," which made it impossible to enter China, that he thought of going to Africa and was the means of opening up a whole continent to Christianity and civilization.

Some years ago an ingenious plan was proposed by a man named Joggins for sending logs from Canada to New York by towing them, bound together by cables and iron girders, as rafts. The plan failed, as the first raft sent out met with a storm near the end of its voyage, the iron girders snapped and the logs were scattered far and wide. Hundreds of captains in the Atlantic, the Mediterranean and the South seas noticed these logs and reported on them. The reports were collected and systematized and deductions made from them as to the course of ocean currents. So the failure of the Joggins raft led to one of the greatest discoveries in modern marine geography and navigation.

In the Sun.

Scarlet seems the color most conspicuous in bright sunshine, and scarlet flowers are commonest in dry and sunny climates, where their color gives them an advantage in their struggle with other flowers for the attentions of butterflies and other pollen bearers.

Ponder Over It.

A prominent building owner, with years of experience, gave the following instructions to his architect: "I have had my experience with kalsomine and other goods claimed to be just as good as Alabastine. I want you to specify the durable Alabastine on all my walls; do not put on any other manufacturers' dope, if they furnish it for nothing. Alabastine is right, and when I cease to use it I shall cease to have confidence in myself or my own judgment."

Lots of people tell you they are hustlers, when they know very well they are only bores.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.

In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.

R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

IS YOUR NAME BROWN?

If it is or not, you can save $ $ by getting our prices before you buy Scales.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

Address,

JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PURCHASE DIRECT from the MILLS and FACTORIES. Manufacturer to wearer. Illustrated catalogue free. Underwear department. Address CONSUMERS' SUPPLIES CO., Troy, N. Y.

41 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar **$1.00**
Shipped to anybody. Send no money, but enclose stamp to Consolidated Wholesale S. Co., 211 S. Clinton St., Dept. 28 Chicago

AGENTS. We want one agent in this County to sell to families. Best paying article on earth. We pay all expense. Address GLYZA CHEM. CO., Washington, D. C.

BNU 17

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE "GROWN-UP" DAUGHTER'S DUTY TO HER MOTHER.

You can only have one mother; therefore, when her step is growing slow and her mind gloomy with forebodings, and you can see that her whole nervous system is upset, it is your filial duty and privilege to attend to her in time! Mother is approaching the most critical period of her life.

The change of life, that is what mother is dreading, and no wonder, for it is full of peril to all but the strongest women.

There are some special and very wearing symptoms from which mother suffers, but she will not speak of them to any one. Help her out; she doesn't know what to do for herself!

Shall I advise you? First, send to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and see that mother takes it regularly, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving all the symptoms and you will receive a prompt reply telling mother what to do for herself. In the meantime the Vegetable Compound will make life much easier for her. It tones up the nervous system, invigorates the body, and the "blues" vanish before it as darkness flees from the sunlight. You can get it at any reliable druggist's.

MRS. LOUIS STRONG, Harris Hill, Erie Co., N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with falling of the womb for years, was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took thirteen bottles and received great benefit. When the time for change of life came I suffered a great deal with faintness and palpitation of the heart. I got one bottle of the Vegetable Compound and one of Blood Purifier and was relieved again. I was thereby enabled to pass through that serious period very comfortably."

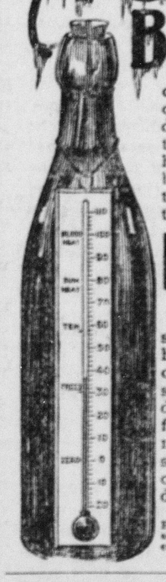
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 211

A COOL BOTTLE



of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Moths Can't Stand

the odor of TAR CAMPHOR. Doesn't merely drive them away—kills them. Can't harm anything but moths, carpet beetles and other like pests. Nothing else will do the work so effectually or so cheaply. Infinitely better than gum camphor; goes farther, costs only one-tenth as much.

TAR CAMPHOR

can be used in packing costly furs, velvets, laces, feathers—anything, without the slightest risk of injuring or staining.

Sold in convenient boxes by all dealers.

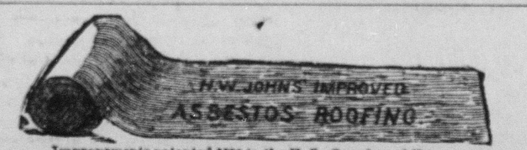
See that the box bears the name of BARRETT MFG. CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.



Improvements patented 1890 in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FIRE PROOF—Proof against sparks, cinders, burning brands, etc.
STRONG—A heavy canvas foundation.
LIGHT—Weighs but 85 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. when laid complete.
FLEXIBLE—Contains no coal tar, and retains indefinitely its leather-like pliability and toughness.
EASILY APPLIED—Requires no kettle or other expensive apparatus. Can be laid by any intelligent workman.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET.
H. W. JOHNS MFG. CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
CHICAGO: 240 & 242 Randolph St. PHILADELPHIA: 170 & 172 North 4th St. BOSTON: 77 & 79 Pearl St.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

1897 Models, 5 per cent. Nickel Steel Tubing, Standard of the World, have no equal, $100.

1896 COLUMBIAS

Models 40, 41 and 44, known everywhere and have no superior except the 1897 Columbias, - - $75

Model 42, 26 inch wheels, - - - - - - - $65

Hartford Bicycles

Patterns 7 and 8 reduced from - - - $75 to $60
Patterns 9 " 10 " " - - - $60 " $55

Equal to any bicycles made except Columbias. We ask experts to examine them piece by piece.

Other Hartfords, $50, $45, $40.

SOME SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT BARGAINS.

Columbia catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp. POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 29

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

IT'S THE OPPOSITION OF THE WIND that makes the kite a success. Windy opposition is about all we have to meet in Bellefonte and that aint much of a job U Kno. The public is with us and we treat them royally when chance offers. Here's one of the chances.

2099 Yards

Sea Island Zephyr Gingham

(usual price 12½ cts.) came to us this morning in answer to a telegram and go to U at the funny price of

8cts.

From the present indications, this may be the last lot of these fine Ginghams we can offer U at panic "figgers."

Here's Another Special

1190 yds. Dress Ginghams, not so fine as the above lot, fast colors, neat styles and big values for

6cts.

Of U are YY U'll get some before your neighbors carry 'em all off.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

MORE COMMON SENSE.....

The "Negligee,"

A durable zephyr-weight Straw Hat. Just the thing for cycling, tennis, fishing, driving, and all summer sports.

A few of the practical features of this popular hat are that it keeps the head cool, no matter how hot the pace or day.

The lighest and coolest Straw Hat ever made.

Interchangeable from dress to negligee by turning down the brim at any quarter.

Hygenic sweat-proof band.

Hat not affected by dampness.

Special kid-finish trimmings.

WOLF & CRAWFORD

Have it, as well as a full line of other straw and wool fashionable Hats.

Local Jottings of Interest.

Corn and potato planting is engaging some folks now.

The dreaded frost did not come Tuesday night. All so glad.

We had a little snow blizzard on Tuesday morning.

Read the interesting ad. of Potts & McCoy, merchants at the station, in another colum.

By keeping quiet many could best hide their ignorance and save making fools of themselves.

All nature is lovely now: Fields and trees green in foliage, and fruit blossoms out in gay colors.

Yony Deininger has laid a new boardwalk along his lot; some others need looking after.

Both Al Dale and James McClure had brought suits on account of the scrub they had one day last week, but the grand jury ignored both bills.

The large peach orchard of 3000 trees in the mountains, north of Aaronsburg, we are informed, is in full blossom, and examination shows that no harm has been done by the late freeze.

A case of school-marm punishing an unruly young lady in the Powelton school was tried in court, Tuesday, in which the teacher came out ahead, as was right. Judge Love's charge to the jury was on correct lines.

One day last week Wm. Woods, a teamster, was driving a mule at Nigh ore bank, when the beast became balky and kicked the driver. One rib was broken and another was severely injured.

Harter of the Gazette and the ed. of the Reporter were out last Friday and Saturday for trout, and got some ten pounds of speckled beauties dressed. We got ahead of Tom by managing to have him "fly" nine tenths of 'em.

Charles P. Hewes, Esq., of Bellefonte, was to Philadelphia, a few days ago, to argue a case before the Supreme Court. Mr. Hewes' growing practice causes his frequent appearance before that august tribunal.

Our old friend John Stoner, of Millheim, a short time ago, had a visit by thieves who broke into his granery and helped themselves to seven of his large hams and some pieces of dried beef. Stoner, halt dy Bix ready.

A few days ago the home of Henry and Martin Shade, in Sugar valley, was destroyed by fire. As there was no one at home but the women and children when the fire occurred, none of the household goods were saved. There was no insurance.

NITTANY MOUNTAIN FIRED.

A Big Blaze Driven by a High Wind—Excitement Sunday Afternoon.

Last Sunday from noon until late in the evening there was much excitement among the citizens of our town and those people living east and west along the foot of Nittany mountain, when the discovery was made that the big mountain had been fired, and later at noon, that fire had also been started on the first bench of the mountain above town, which began to spread rapidly as all brush and leaves were dry as tinder.

A brisk north-west wind lent speed to the flames and it was evident the fire would reach the upper end of town in a few hours unless its rapid travel could be checked.

Early in the afternoon some two scores of men went to the first bench of the mountain about ¾ of a mile, to fight the fire by burning westward towards the fast advancing flames. The efforts of the men could be plainly seen by the crowds on the streets in town, and for a time it seemed the men had the fire under control, but high winds set in and carried burning leaves to the unburnt woods in the rear while the fire from the main mountain made its appearance along the northern flat of the bench, which rendered all efforts to master it, fruitless, and the work was abandoned.

Abont 6 in the evening the fire had reached close to the foot of the mountain above town driven on by a furious storm from the north-west carrying clouds of smoke and dust through the streets, and had traveled east to Bible's, nearly two miles; as night set in there was a grand display of winding chains of fire on the side of the mountain facing town. The mountain tracts over which the fire had now run were Brisbin's, [Witmer's], Arney's, Emerick's, Harper's and Bible's.

Fortunately at 8:30 a brisk shower set in lasting less than ten minutes and arrested the onward march of the devouring element. The territory burned over was that of the old water company's and that of the new water company's grounds of supply; but these were powerless, and it was a third company, the good, old, Providential, that, with a sprinkle, checked the fire.

Pretty much all the young timber with many of the large trees were killed by the scoundrelly work of the party that set the mountain on fire.

The little shower having put out the fire on the ground among the leaves and brush, left the stronger glow up the hundreds of old dead trees, with fire still burning. This was a magnificent sight. The entire mountain presented the appearance of a great city dotted with ten thousand gas and electric lights. It was a grand and beautiful spectacle.

A Cow Ordinance.

The council passed an ordinance at a recent meeting prohibiting the running at large of all cows, horses or mules, and when found on the streets or alleys of the boro the high constaple is authorized to impound them, and impose a fine of $2 for each head. The ordinance will meet with the approval of all the citizens with one or two exceptions. Last year the streets and alleys were made a pasture ground for cattle, much to the disgust of the people. A petition was presented to council two or three years ago, signed by about sixty of our citizens, and instead of receiving the consideration of the body it was laid on the table. A careful census taken of the cows in town show that the animals are almost entirely owned by those perfectly able to provide pasture for their stock, and the poor man will be very lightly touched in this ordinance.

Died at Julian

George Bottorf died at Julian, on last Friday afternoon, after a prolonged illness, aged nearly 68 years. He was a resident of Centre Hall many years ago and employed in the implement works as engineer. He served in the late war as a member of the 184th regiment. He was born in Ferguson twp., and was a brother of Jacob and Fred. Bottorf two prominent citizens of that section of the county. He leaves a widow, his second wife, and several children by his first wife, to mourn his loss.

Deaths.

The wife of Benj. Ripka, living in the gap in Georges valley, died Tuesday morning, aged near 80 years.

Daniel Bittner, one of the oldest citizens of Eagleville, died Friday, of heart failure, aged 75 years.

William Packer, a resident of Beech Creek, and a veteran of the late war, died suddenly Saturday night of paralysis, aged about 65 years. He is survived by a wife and one child.

Bargains in Trimmed Hats and Ribbons.

C. E. Osman & Co. will have a special sale of Trimmed Hats and Ribbons, Saturday, May 1. Call at the new millinery store on Church street, to see our hats for 75c., $1.00 and $1.50. Bargains in all kinds of millinery goods.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing or less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.

WEDDING BELLS.

Miss Sarah C. Deininger and Mr. James E. Stewart United in Marriage.

In the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride, and the sister of the groom, a quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. J. O. Deininger, in this place, on Tuesday at high noon. Miss Sarah C. Deininger was given in marriage to Mr. James E. Stewart, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., by Rev. C. H. Goodling, of the United Evangelical church, of Bellefonte.

The bride was attired in India linen and carried a bouquet of bride's roses, and pink carnations. The groom was attired in the conventional black.

After congratulations by the guests, for long life and prosperity, they were invited to a bountiful repast, such as Penns valley is widely noted for. At 3:02 p. m. the bridal couple left for their future home, New Bloomfield.

The well-wishes of a host of friends in this place go with them. Mr. Stewart was engaged in business in this place two years ago, and made many friends, and now carries off one of our most estimable young ladies to grace his future home.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Joseph Daup Succumbs on Tuesday Morning After a Long Illness.

Potter township lost another highly respected and good citizen on Tuesday morning in the death of Mr. Joseph Daup, at his home near Potters Mills, after a long and lingering illness, at the age of 81 years, 1 month and 18 days.

Mr. Daup had been in bad health for some time and about ten weeks ago was compelled to take to his bed which he was unable to leave until death relieved him. He suffered from no particular disease, and the cause of his death was ailments incident to old age. He was conscious of his approaching end even until a short time before the soul parted from the body, and was prepared for the final summons.

Mr. Daup was a consistent Christian and always led the life of an honorable and upright man. He was greatly respected by all his acquaintances, and in the United Evangelical church, of which he was a member, he was a hard worker and supporter.

The funeral will take place this Thursday morning from his late residence. The interment will be made in the cemetery at Egg Hill.

Mr. Daup was the father of six surviving children, one son and five daughters. His wife still survives him. The children are, Daniel Daup, near Potters Mills, Mrs. Elizabeth Zerby, of Sober, this county; Mrs. A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hill; Mrs. Sallie Ertle, of Coburn; Mrs. Ellen Heckman, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. Hettie Leister, of Potters Mills.

Mr. Daup came to this valley when he was quite a young man, and has lived here continuously since.

Married at Sunbury.

The Sunbury *Item* says: Thursday evening at 8.30 o'clock, William O'Neil, of Lock Haven, and Miss Lillie Summers, of Aaronsburg, Centre county, were united in holy wedlock at the home of Frank King, on River avenue. The ceremony was performed py Rev. W. H. Hartzler. A large number of friends and relatives were present. Mrs. Kinley was bridesmaid and Mr. Kinley groomsman. After the ceremony an elegant repast was served.

A Trust Closes Eight Tanneries.

Another evidence that prosperity has not returned with the McKinley administration is revealed in the announcement that the tannery trust, operating eight industries at Clearfield, Curwensville, Irvona, Penfield, Reynoldsville, Tyrone, Philipsburg and Johnstown, will close down their tanneries May 1 until the price of leather has advanced. About 2,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

Quarterly Conference.

Rev. O. L. Saylor will be here on Friday, April 30th, to hold our first Quarterly Conferenee, which will convene in the Zion church, near Tusseyville, Friday, at 1.30 o'clock; preaching in the evening. Preaching at Linden Hall, Saturday evening; Communion services in the Zion church Sunday morning; at Spring Mills in the evening.

J. H. ERDMAN.

Three Died.

Sunday night Druggist Murray lost three of his trout from the aquarium. During the night they leaped out of the tank and were as dry as the proverbial fish in the morning. He will place a screen over the aquarium to prevent them from crawling over the sides.

Lane-Leitzell.

On Thursday morning, April 15th, at the first Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Huntingdon, Rev. Richard H. Gilbert said the words uniting for life Joseph H. Lane, of Tyrone, and Miss Bertha Leitzell, of Aaronsburg, Pa.—Tyrone *Times*.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

Sunday, May 2, communion, Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; service at Spring Mills, 7 p. m.; at Tusseyville, at 2 p. m.

A PATRIARCH GONE.

Peter Hoffer—Death of this Widely Known Citizen.

On Thursday, 22, past noon, Peter Hoffer, breathed his last, after an illness of many months. He was a native of this place, and always resided here. He lived to be venerable in years, and his days were crowned with honesty, uprightness and a pure Christian life. Public spirited, kind and well-disposed to his fellow men, he won the esteem of all. He gave his support to all enterprises that tended to the good of the community. He took an earnest stand in favor of having a railroad through this valley and was a valuable aid to the writer in behalf of that important enterprise.

Mr. Hoffer never willfully wronged any one, he was too broadminded for that. In his day he was a main pillar in the Reformed church of this place, and was imbued with good-will for all churches. His wife entered the other shore some two years ago, as also did several children. Two daughters survive him, Mrs. Dale and Miss Mollie, both having their home in this place. His age was 78 years, 6 months and 22 days. Jan. 15, 1846, he was married to Lydia Keller.

Funeral on Monday forenoon was largely attended, Rev. Eisenberg officiating.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

To be Held Throughout the County for the Coming Year.

County Superintend C. L. Gramley will hold the Teachers' Examinations for the county at the different places, at the time stated:

Marion, Jacksonville, Tuesday May 18.
Liberty, Eagleville, Wednesday May 19.
Walker, Hublersburg, Thursday, May 20.
Millheim and Penn, Millheim, Saturday, May 22.
College and State College Boro, Lemont, Tuesday, May 25.
Milesburg and Boggs, Milesburg, Wednesday, Wednesday, May 26.
Patton and Half Moon, Waddle, Thursday, May 27.
Benner, Knox's School House, Friday, May 28.
Centre Hall and Potter, Centre Hall, Tuesday, June 1.
Harris, Boalsburg, Wednesday, June 2
Gregg, Spring Mills, Thursday, June 3.
Haines, Aaronsburg, Friday, June 4.
Miles, Rebersburg, Saturday, June 5.
Bellefonte and Spring, Bellefonte, Wednesday, June 9.
Huston, Julian, Thursday, June 10.
Union and Unionville, Friday, June 11.
Snowshoe and Burnside, Snow Shoe, Monday, June 14.
Philipsburg, South Philipsburg and Rush, Philipsburg, Tuesday, June 15.
Taylor, Hannah, Wednesday, June 16.
Worth, Port Matilda, Thursday, June 17.
Howard, Howard Boro and Curtin, Howard, Friday, June 18.
Ferguson, Pine Grove Mills, Tuesday, June 22.
Special, Bellefonte High School, Friday, July 30.

Cleaning Up.

The Reporter is pleased to note the disposition that prevails among most all the residents of our town to have all around their premises look clean and tidy. The brushing away of winter's leavings has about ended; white washing of fences and out-buildings add to the beauty shed upon the surroundings by dame Nature in green verdure and lovely spring blossoms. We have one of the prettiest villages in the state, and none to exceed it in fine churches and cozy homes. The spirit of enterprise on the part of some of our citizens in the past who used their private means to give Centre Hall a start should not be lost upon the present. Let each prove the measure of his interest in the town by the use of his own means, without waiting for or expecting his neighbor to do it. Spend of your own means instead of being too forward to have you let them put it through and then boast how "Me and Betty whipped the bear."

Our people generally, to their credit be it said, have the commendable desire to help along the town, and give little heed to the stand-in-the-ways, every community has its sprinkling of such and they die without anything to their credit.

Centre Hall is a desirable place to live in; no healthier spot on earth; pure morals, pure air and pure water, are distinguishing features.

What Foster Predicts.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 22d to the 27th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 27th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 28th, great central valleys 29th to May 1, eastern states May 2. A warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 27th, great central valleys 29th, eastern states May 1. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 30th, great central valleys May 2, eastern states May 1. The week ending April 24 will average cooler than usual, and numerous local showers may be expected, but not sufficient rains for the needs of the crops.

Mixed Relationships.

An exchange tells of a family consisting of two mothers, four fathers, one grandmother, six sons, one grandfather, three sisters, six brothers, five husbands three aunts, two nieces, seven uncles, six nephews, two wives, one mother-in-law, three sisters-in-law, seven brothers-in-law, one father-in-law, one son-in-law, six grand-sons, two grand-daughters, and there are only ten in the family.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A Car Load of

MEN'S SPRING SHOES.

Spring Shoes galore. We're still harping on that one strain. A little better shoe for a little lower price than possibly obtainable elsewhere. Many patrons appear surprised at always finding our establishment always crowded. Nothing strange about that. More men are growing shoe wise every year. The wiser you grow, the more you'll appreciate buying shoes here. Two offers of many. Both are in that new rich dark shade of Russia:

$3 Shoes for $2.55

The "Special" Russia Calf Shoe, in all the new styles of toe, most shoe dealers ask $3.00. Our price is $2.25.

$4 Shoes for $3.

The Metalic, a hand-sewed Russia Calf, in all the new toes, you will not find so good a shoe elsewhere for $4.00, our price, $3.00.

Our surpassing $2.25 Shoe for Ladies. Compare them point by point with the best $3 shoe the world has ever produced—you'll get the shoes mixed, and you will pay $3 for our $2.25 shoes.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

If We Could Pin a Sample of Dress Goods to This Newspaper,

Our store would be too small to hold the crowds eager to seize the oppo.tunities now offered to liven February business. Perfect goods without hurt or flaw. For a starter. A number of patterns never offered for less than 50c, to go at this sale

At 25 Cents,

New patterns in Percales and Seersuckers.

Always Up To Date.

GARMAN'S STORE,
Allegheny st. - Bellefonte.

Do you want to buy

....Furniture?

Prices never so low at

W. R. Brachbill's.

Come and see the Antique Oak Sideboard, Swell Top, Large Mirror, - - - -

For $9.75

Great reductions now offered in Baby Carriages. Come early and get choice of stock.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

SELF INTEREST LEADS MONEY SAVERS TO BELLEFONTE'S GREAT BARGAIN CENTER.

Everybody wants to get the most that their dollars will buy, and no clear-minded person ever paid more for an article when they knew they could buy it for less elsewhere.

We draw the crowds by underselling.

We are tireless in our efforts to give the people Bargains.

Every statement we make you'll find to be a fact.

Every offering you'll find to be a reality.

The Special Prices we placed on some of our goods last week demonstrated to us in a very forcible and pleasing way, that our advertisements are read with interest by the buying public. Nearly all the goods we advertised were asked for, and in almost every instance the sale was made. Our advertisements can be relied on, and we never advertise anything unless we have a sufficient quantity on hand, as we do not wish to disappoint Bargain Seekers.

A Few More Specials For This Week.

White Crochet Bed Spreads, full size, the $1 25 kind for	89c
Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, per pair,	75c
Linen Crash for Skirts,	17c
Challies just the thing for warm weather dresses,	4c
Ladies' Calico Wrappers, full size,	59c
Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in box, per box,	10c
Gloria Silk Sun Umbrellas,	98c
Box Paper containing 20 sheets and 20 envelopes	5c
Ladies' Waist Sets	9c
Chenille Curtains, an extra good quality, per pair,	$1.98
Cotton Bed Blankets, just the thing for this time of year, white or grey, per pair,	45c

Our Clothing Department.

Children's Suits, from 4 to 15 years,	69c
Children's Suits, from 4 to 15 years,	98c
Children's Suits, strictly all wool	$1.50
Children's Suits, the kind they ask you elsewhere $4.00 for, we sell at	$2.25
All Wool Men's Suits, stylish	$5 00
Boys' Knee Pants	25c
Men's Good Working Pants	75c
Men's Good Suits, sold everywhere for $5.00, our price	$3.98
Black Clay Worsted, the $10.00 kind	$7.48
Men's Working Shirts, good ones	25c

Millinery

Eight store people last week in our Millinery Department and we could scarcely wait on our trade.

We are doing a millinery business that would be a credit to a metropolis. No one can offer you half as large an assortment. Our styles have no peer in this or any other market, and we are making prices that lay out our competition. In the dreary cold your husband will never grumble at the price of your Hat if you buy it at the Globe.

See our 15, 25 and 48ct. Sailors.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.